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THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED

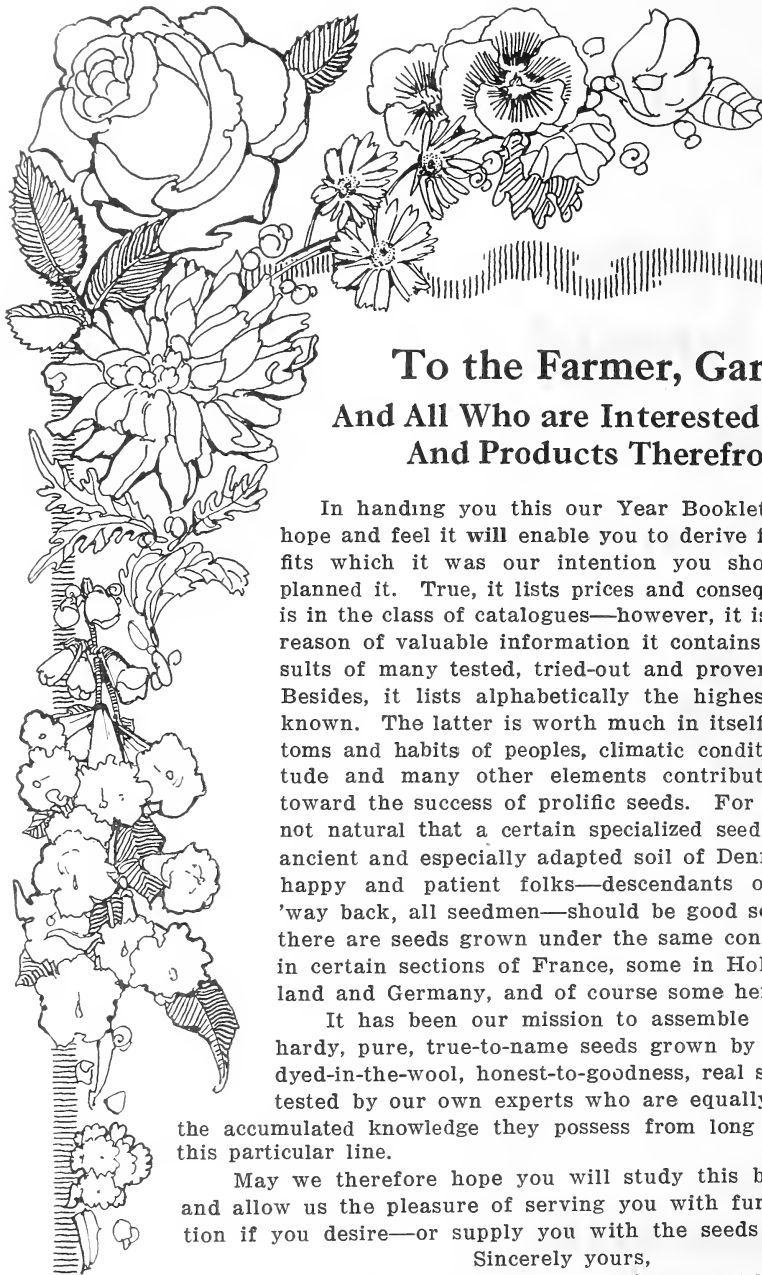
1325·15th.St.
DENVER

D. N. Shoemaker

APR 4 1922

Year Book
1922

PERFEGRO
FIELD·FLOWER
and VEGETABLE
SEEDS



To the Farmer, Gardener And All Who are Interested in Seeds And Products Therefrom.

In handing you this our Year Booklet of 1922 we hope and feel it will enable you to derive fully the benefits which it was our intention you should when we planned it. True, it lists prices and consequently thereby is in the class of catalogues—however, it is **more** for the reason of valuable information it contains, from the results of many tested, tried-out and proven experiments. Besides, it lists alphabetically the highest grade seeds known. The latter is worth much in itself, because customs and habits of peoples, climatic conditions, soil, altitude and many other elements contribute importantly toward the success of prolific seeds. For instance, is it not natural that a certain specialized seed grown in the ancient and especially adapted soil of Denmark by those happy and patient folks—descendants of generations 'way back, all seedmen—should be good seeds? And so there are seeds grown under the same conditions, **better** in certain sections of France, some in Holland, in England and Germany, and of course some here.

It has been our mission to assemble for you these hardy, pure, true-to-name seeds grown by men who are dyed-in-the-wool, honest-to-goodness, real seedsmen, and tested by our own experts who are equally as good, for the accumulated knowledge they possess from long experience in this particular line.

May we therefore hope you will study this booklet closely and allow us the pleasure of serving you with further information if you desire—or supply you with the seeds you need?

Sincerely yours,

THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED COMPANY.

J. H. Hance

Secy. and Treas.

Novelties of Special Merit

THAT WE CAN RECOMMEND

New Spencer Sweet Pea—Mrs. Tom Jones

A decided advance in the Blue Section. The flowers are very large, beautifully waved and invariably come four on a stem of great length. A good rich blue has long been wanted and now we have it in this charming novelty, which is easily the finest blue sweet pea to date. Pkt. (25 seeds) 25c.

Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas—Early Irene

This is an Early Lavender George Herbert or Florence Nightingale, and it is a very fine bluish lavender and is especially recommended to all who prefer a clear lavender without mauve in it. It is the result of a cross on the Standard Lavender George Herbert. 15c pkt.; \$1.00 per oz.; \$3.50 ¼ pound.

Early Madonna

This is an Early Constance Hinton and is the result of a cross between the late Constance Hinton and Early Asta Ohn, surpassing any black seeded white that has been introduced to date; unlike other black seeded varieties it has no trace of a pink tinge. Owing to its being crossed on the lavender Early Asta Ohn it has increased the opaque whiteness of the blooms and also their size, the standards often measuring two and a half inches across with ordinary field culture. 15c pkt.; \$1.00 per oz.; \$3.50 ¼ pound.

Early Rose Charm

This is an early Rosabelle and is the result of a cross on the Standard Rosabelle Spencer. It is bright rose with very large blooms and throws fours on very long stems. Unlike other rose colored varieties, it is constant, and the blooms do not purple as they get older. 15c pkt.; \$1.00 oz.; \$3.50 ¼ pound.

Early Aviator—Dazzling crimson scarlet. 10c pkt.; 75c oz.; \$2.50 ¼ lb.

Early Harmony—Clear lavender. 10c pkt.; 50c oz.; \$1.75 ¼ lb.

Early Hercules—Giant rose pink. 10c pkt.; 50c oz.; \$1.75 ¼ lb.

Early pink and white, giant pink and white. 10c pkt.; 50c oz.; \$1.75 ¼ lb.

Early Snow Flake—pure white. 10c pkt.; 50c oz.; \$1.75 ¼ lb.

Cupid Spencer—Midshipmite

The first of a new race. A very pretty cupid sweet pea in the Spencer form, having the low compact habit of the old cupids, growing only four inches high and forming a plant eighteen inches in diameter.

The blossoms are closely spaced, four on a stem, and are large and frilled, colored white, suffused and edged violet blue. On account of its being a very shy seeder it blooms nearly the whole season through. 15c packet or \$1.25 oz.

Cupid Spencer Little Nell

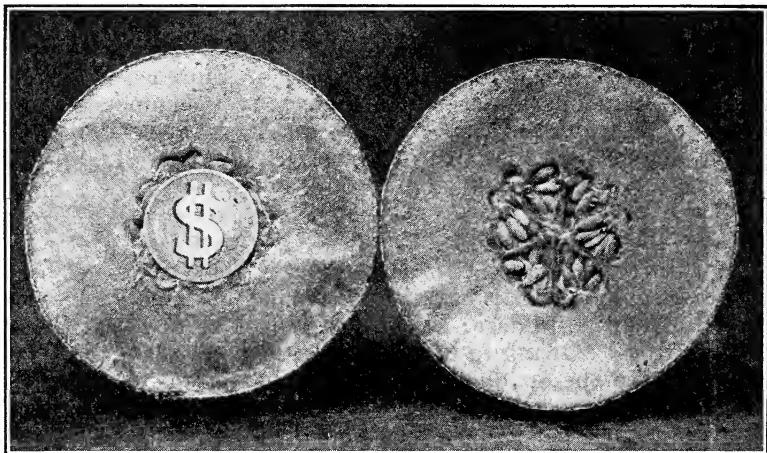
A charming new Early Cupid Spencer Sweet Pea in pink and white. It is really a Blanche Ferry Cupid in Spencer form and of the early flowering type. It produces four large waved blooms in great profusion on very short stems, the whole plant not growing more than four inches high. When in full bloom the plant is so perfectly covered with blossoms that the foliage is hidden. It blooms a month earlier than any other Cupid and so is especially adapted for culture in pots under glass. 15c pkt.; \$1.25 oz.

Cantaloupe- The Perfecto Salmon Tint

This melon is comparatively new to the trade, as but little seed has been offered for sale. The variety has been grown almost exclusively by the originator, who has made a specialty of shipping this particular melon, repeatedly outselling other varieties on the market.

Our seed was grown at Rocky Ford from stock secured from the originator and we now have a limited amount of this seed to offer our customers.

The Perfecto Salmon Tint Cantaloupe has been developed from the Eden Gem and embodies many of the good qualities of that excellent variety, but has been bred and selected for salmon tint color.



These cantaloupes run standard to jumbo sizes, are well netted and contain the deepest flesh and smallest seed cavity of any variety grown. Flesh is salmon colored, changing to green near the rind, vines are prolific and very hardy, make a rank growth and have remained green, resisting rust and other diseases, when vines of other varieties were dead.

The best Rocky Ford growers agree that this is the coming melon on account of its hardiness, deep flesh, good flavor, small seed cavity and most excellent shipping qualities.

Sold in sealed packets and bags only. Postpaid, 10c pkt.; 25c oz.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., sealed bag, \$2.50.

Pink Fleshed Honey Dew Melon

This new melon is similar to the green fleshed Honey Dew Melon, only the flesh is pink instead of green. It differs from the green-meated Honey Dew in that the melons slip from the vine more easily when ready to pick. They are good keepers and hold up three or four weeks after fully matured.

Postpaid, 5c pkt.; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

Irish Grey

A distinct and very valuable watermelon; wonderfully productive; will produce more good melons under the same conditions than any other variety; long, thick, uniform in size. Color of rind, yellowish gray interwoven with thread-like veins; smooth, marble-like surface almost as hard as the citron. Flesh sparkling bright red, sweet and entirely free from hard centers or stringiness. Yet the flesh is very firm and compact. Will not break when sliced. One of the best shippers, average size 30 pounds. Time for ripening 85 days. Seeds white. Postpaid, pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 90c.

Greeley Wonder Cantaloupe

Originated by one of our growers in Greeley, Colo., the melon is of large size, round but slightly flattened at ends. The flesh is of salmon color very thick.

The Greeley Wonder is simply delicious and you have to taste it yourself to appreciate it, the melons will weigh from ten to twelve pounds and are borne in goodly quantities. It is not a good long distance shipping melon, although it is all right to ship to markets that can be reached the next morning but longer shipping is not recommended.

A peculiar feature of this melon is that when the melons are ripe they break from the stem, be sure you try the Greeley Wonder, you'll be delighted. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; 1/4-lb., 85c.

New Extra Early Flowering Double Cosmos

Ever since the introduction of the Double Cosmos we have been working to get this valuable florist's flower in the Early Type and have at last succeeded in obtaining it in three colors—white, pink and red—but owing to failure of crop we have only the pink to offer this year.

They grow to a height of about three feet, forming a perfect bush, massed with bloom, bearing beautiful double flowers of good size on long stems; they come about seventy-five per cent double from seed. They bloom in seventy days from the day seed is sown, so that seed sown the latter part of April will easily bloom by the Fourth of July. Cosmos Early Flowering Double Pink, 10c pkt.

A New Shirley Poppy of Merit—"American Legion"

This new single Shirley is a dazzling orange scarlet of enormous size, borne on long stout stems. The plants are of very erect, robust growth. 10c per pkt.

A New Larkspur—Double stock flowered tall "Exquisite"

The color of this charming new Larkspur is a beautiful soft pink. 10c per pkt.

If you are a market gardener or wish to buy seeds in larger quantities than are quoted in our catalogue, we will be very glad to quote you quantity prices if you will send us a list of your requirements.

To show that we appreciate your business—any order you send us for flower or vegetable seeds to the amount of \$2.50 at catalogue prices, you may select 25c worth of anything listed in our catalogue; with a \$5.00 order 50c; \$10.00 order \$1.00, and this selection will be sent you without charge.

TIME OF PLANTING

In order to be sure of having the highest quality seed on hand when the garden is to be planted, your order should be made up immediately upon receiving this catalog.

Because of the difference in altitude and other conditions throughout the territory these suggestions on planting can only be used as an approximate guide.

The garden spot should be producing every week of the growing season. As soon as the spring group of vegetables is raised, seed for summer and fall crops should be sown. This list is to remind you of what vegetables to use in rotation.

If hot beds or cold frames are not practical for your size garden, a great many of the plants, such as tomatoes, cabbage, cauliflower, etc., are listed and priced under the seeds of the special varieties. Thousands of these plants are shipped each year to every part of the West and have grown with satisfactory results.

JANUARY FEBRUARY and MARCH

When the ground opens up in April plants for early crops should be started about the first week in March. But where planting in the open can be done earlier, the latter part of January and the first two weeks in February is not too early to sow lettuce, cabbage, cauliflower, celery, radish, kohlrabi and parsley seed in the hot bed or house.

MAY

As the last frosts disappear, and the ground warms up, other crops besides those which can be planted in April should be sown:

Pole Beans
Bush Beans
Lima Beans
Cabbage
Sweet Corn
Pop Corn
Celery
Cucumber
Kale
Honey Dew Melon
Watermelon
Peas
Potatoes
Summer Radish
Squash
Tomatoes

JUNE

The favorite of Spring vegetables for summer use can be re-planted now. As many of the early vegetables are used the ground should be given another

NOTE: Instructions for hot beds and cold frames are given on page 95.

The latter part of March and first two weeks in April should start cucumber, egg plant, sweet corn, muskmelon, pepper and tomato plants indoors, and beet, cabbage, carrot, cauliflower, kohlrabi, lettuce, parsley and radish seed should be sown in the cold frames.

crop to grow. The June list of vegetables includes:

Bush Beans
Pole Beans
Lima Beans
Brussels Sprouts
Cabbage
Beets
Carrots
Cauliflower
Celeriac
Celery
Chicory
Sweet Corn
Cucumber
Endive
Kohl-Rabi
Muskmelon
Parsley
Potatoes
Rutabaga
Squash
Summer Radish
Swiss Chard

JULY and AUGUST

Summer vegetables are in full swing, spring crops are out of the ground, leaving it open for planting for late summer, fall and win-

APRIL

Or as soon as the ground opens up these early crops should be planted outdoors:

Asparagus	Lettuce
Beets	Mustard
Brussels	Onion
Sprouts	Onion Sets
Carrot	Parsley
Celeriac	Parsnip
Celery	Rhubarb
Chicory	Roots
Chinese	Radish
Cabbage	Salsify
Early Peas	Spinach
Endive	Swiss
Kohl-Rabi	Chard
Leek	Turnip

ter use. Now is the time to plant:

Bush Beans	
Chinese Cabbage	
Cress	
Endive	Radish
Kale	Spinach
Mustard	Turnip

SEPTEMBER

This month in most of the West ends the planting season. Radish and spinach seed can be sown and onion sets, rhubarb and asparagus roots should be set.

OCTOBER NOVEMBER DECEMBER

October brings the harvesting and storing work. Vegetables to be dried, the garden plowed for next spring planting, and as Thanksgiving and Christmas come and go, next year's garden and planting rotation should be planned and the seed ordered.



GREENS & SALADS



The American people are beginning to realize the importance of greens and salads. Truly named "nature's tonics" greens and salads contain besides necessary mineral salts an element that determines growth and force in the human race. These are called solubles; there are two of them, and the only other source besides greens and salads is found in butter fats. It is evident that greens and salads should constitute a considerable portion of our food. The majority of salad plants are easily grown. They are free from insect pests and can be grown in almost any soil and climate. They should be extensively sown in every garden. Most varieties are sown as succession crops, and there is no month during the entire garden season that will not produce some of these useful greens and salad crops.

Artichoke

One ounce of Green Globe Seed will produce about 500 plants

Green Globe A favorite French Vegetable grown for the undeveloped flower-heads, which are cooked like Asparagus, and make a very tender and most delicious vegetable. Can be eaten with butter sauce or French dressing. It is particularly adapted to the South and warm climates, where it is profitably grown for the Northern markets. Like Asparagus, when once planted, it lasts for several years. **Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; ½ oz., 35c; oz., 60c.**

Asparagus

CULTURE The seed can be sown in any garden soil and should be sown in rows about 14 inches apart as early in the spring as possible. Cultivate thoroughly and thin plants to three inches in the row. The permanent bed should be deep, rich, loamy soil, well stirred, and as these beds must bear for a good many years they should be well manured and fertilized. If the soil is of stiff clay it should be loosened up by using plenty of sand or even coal ashes. Have rows from two to four feet apart and set the plants a foot apart and at least six inches below the surface. Cut sparingly the second season, but after that the beds will yield full crops. One ounce of seed will produce about 250 plants, and it takes four or five pounds to the acre.

Columbian Mammoth White

A magnificent variety. It furnishes fine, white shoots, which stay white as long as they are fit to use without any artificial means of blanching. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.**

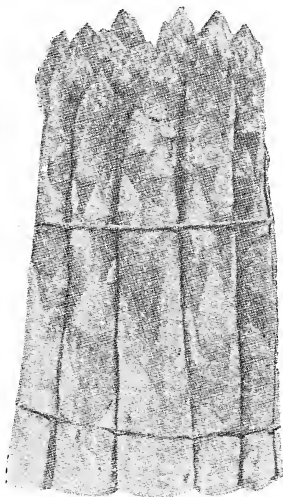
Conover's Colossal The standard sort of a large size and excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.**

Early Argenteuil Just recently introduced. It is very early and of extremely vigorous habit, two qualities which make this variety less apt to be attacked by rust. The flavor of the stock is very delicious. It is appreciated wherever there are people who relish Asparagus. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

Bonvallet's Giant An improved Palmetto producing stronger and more vigorous shoots. Extremely rust-resisting and coming into bearing sooner and bears longer in the season than any other variety. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c. Roots, per dozen, 35c; per 100, \$1.50; per 1,000, \$10.00.**

Palmetto

Of bright green appearance, very large size and even, regular growth. Its immense productivity combined with earliness and good qualities, make it a fine variety for general use. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c; Asparagus roots. We can furnish roots of the above varieties at 25c per doz.; and \$1.00 per 100, postpaid.**



Argenteuil Early Asparagus

Any 6 of our 5c Packages, 25c; 14 for 50c.

Asparagus is the favorite of spring vegetables and the earliest as well. It should be raised in every garden for few such delicious vegetables can be grown so easily. There is a variety of this garden delicacy to suit every person's special liking. The green tipped, the white tipped, the small, the large, for canning, for commercial growing, for table use, every taste may be supplied with one of the varieties of asparagus listed here.

Besides its nutritive value and deliciousness asparagus is favored by many gardeners as a decorative background for smaller growing vegetables. The fern-like, dark green foliage and bright colored berries are one of the beauty spots in many well cared for gardens.

Every one is acquainted with the wholesomeness of this vegetable and as more people find how easily it is grown, how desirable a crop it is for the garden, whether large or small, asparagus is being planted in abundance. Do not let this season go by without starting a bed of delightful asparagus for your own use.



EDIBLE SEEDS



Peas, beans and corn are classed as edible seeds. Of the four main groups of vegetables edible seeds without question lead not only as popular favorites, no garden being complete if it lacks them, but also in their nutritious value. These crops could very easily be called the "vegetable beef steak." The flavor of these crops is nationally accepted. Who has not been tempted by "corn on the cob" or by "buttered beans" or the wholesomeness of "creamed peas"? Every garden has room for these three vegetables.

GARDEN BEANS

One pound will plant 100 feet of drill; 60 pounds one acre.

CULTURE Early beans mature earlier and succeed best in a light, warm, sandy, soil, enriched with well rotted manure. Later varieties may be successfully grown in a darker, heavier soil, if rich and mellow. Dwarf beans are earlier and harder than the pole, and can be planted earlier, but should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger from frost is past. Plant shallow early, say 2 to 3 inches deep, and deep late, say 4 to 5 inches deep. For the home garden, where all cultivation is to be by hand, plant in drills 15 to 18 inches apart, and 2 to 3 inches apart in the row, covering from 2 to 5 inches deep, according to the season. For field planting, plant in drills or rows 2 to 3 feet apart, 2 to 4 inches apart in the row. In field planting we usually furrow out our rows 30 inches apart, and 5 to 6 inches deep. We immediately follow the furrowing plow, while the furrow is yet moist, with our Garden Seed Drill and drill from 50 to 60 pounds of seed per acre in the bottom of the furrow, and as the beans grow work the soil to them until the furrow is filled level with the land. In this way the plant is deeply rooted, requiring less water, and will endure more drouth. If the ground is dry and irrigation necessary to sprout the beans, irrigate the ground first, planting the seed as soon as the ground is dry enough to prepare for the seed. Never irrigate immediately after planting, as it will crust the ground, preventing the beans from coming through, and often cause them to rot. Beans require very little water. After each irrigation or rain mulch the soil as soon as it is in good working condition. This will conserve the moisture and require less water. Cultivate frequently and shallow, but never when the vines are wet. Pole and Lima Beans are more tender and susceptible to cold and climatic conditions than the dwarf varieties; therefore, should not be planted until later in the season when the ground is warm. If planted in cold damp weather, they are liable to rot. Plant 4 to 6 beans to the hill, 2 to 3 inches deep, and 3 to 4 feet apart in the row, cultivating the same as the dwarf varieties.

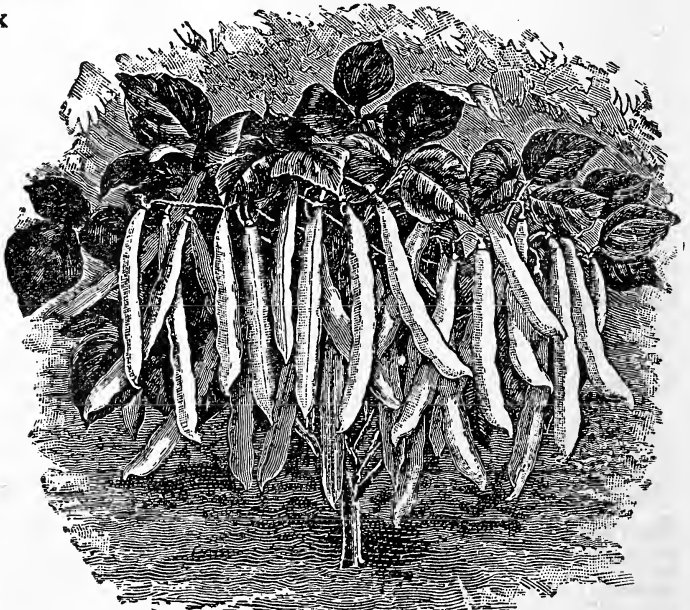
BUSH BEANS (Yellow Pod Variety)

Improved Golden Wax

A medium early variety, and a heavy cropper. Vines of vigorous, bushy growth, with good rust-resisting nature. The pods are golden yellow, fleshy and solid, brittle, waxy texture and have an exquisitely rich butter flavor. Excellent for home and market gardeners. May be sown any time to late summer with assurance of a good crop. **Post-paid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Davis' White Wax

A very hardy and productive variety of wax podded beans. It is very early, and noted for its even maturity. The beans are white and make excellent shell beans for winter use. Valuable for home use and market gardeners. **Post-paid:** Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.



Improved Golden Wax Beans

Extra Early Refugee (or 1,000

to 1) An extra early, green podded sort; round, fleshy pods, slightly curved, of medium size, and fine quality. A most excellent bean for the early markets, and stands shipping well. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00

Longfellow, Sub-named "Shippers' Green Pod"

An early variety producing long, fleshy, green pods, which are tender, brittle and stringless when young. Flavor delicious. Plants very prolific. A favorite with the shippers, commanding a premium over other varieties. Should be grown more largely by gardeners. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Fordhook's Favorite or Burpee's White Seeded Green Pod

This new White Seeded, Green Podded Bean is more prolific than the famous Burpee's Stringless Green Pod. The handsome green pods measure from 5½ to 6 inches long, one-half inch wide and one-half inch thick, and are so full and fleshy they are almost perfectly round. They are brittle, juicy, free from tough fiber, and entirely stringless at all stages of growth. The seed being white, they make excellent dried beans for winter use. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Improved Red Valentien

Pods about five inches long, almost stringless, greenish yellow, splashed with carmine. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; 1 lb., 30c.**

Full Measure A new main crop variety of great merit and productiveness. It is medium early. Pods long, round and meaty; stringless and of excellent quality. We consider the Full Measure green podded bean equal in every way to Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, and of better color and better shipping qualities. We cannot recommend Full Measure too highly. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Tennessee Green Pod This early intermediate snap bean is very popular in some sections of the south and where known in other parts of the country is considered of exceptional merit. It is the longest podded dwarf sort. The plants are large, somewhat spreading and prolific. The foliage is dark green. The pods are very long, often six to seven inches, flat, irregular in shape, bright but rather dark green and of exceptionally fine flavor. **Pkt., 5c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c.**

Pole Beans

Burger's Green Podded Pole or White Kentucky Wonder Pole Bean

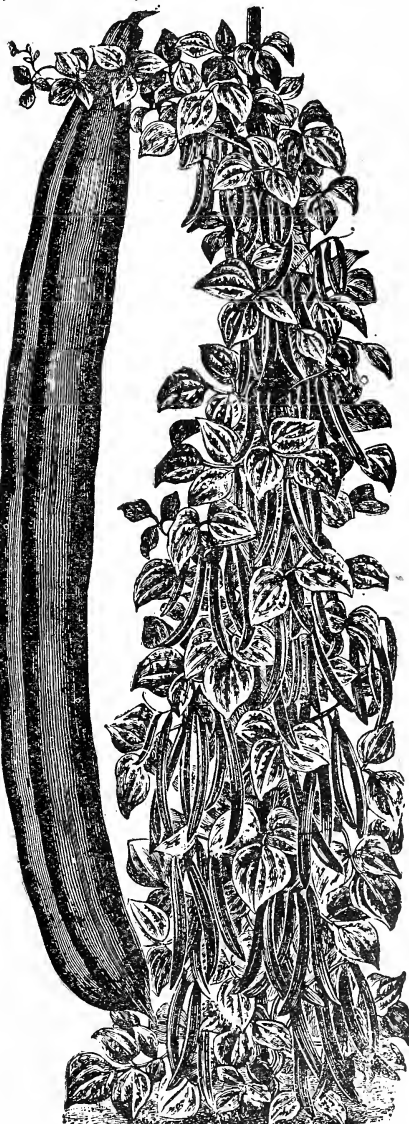
A new pole variety of great merit. Bears long, brittle, stringless pods, very meaty, and of excellent quality and flavor. Matures early and bears handsome, long green pods. Excellent for snaps, or as a green shell bean. The seeds, when ripe, are pure white and make splendid dry beans for baking. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.**

Lazy Wife Pole Bean

The finest flavored of all the pole beans. The pods are of medium dark green color, broad and thick, very fleshy and entirely stringless. The pods retain their rich, tender and stringless qualities until nearly ripe, which make excellent winter shell beans. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Scarlet Runner

Mostly used as an ornamental climber, but edible, and may be cooked in same manner as other snap beans, or used as a shell bean. The vine is graceful; flowers are a brilliant scarlet, and the beans are of excellent quality. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb 15c; ½-lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.00.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 1 lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.



Kentucky Wonder (Green Pod)

Kentucky Wonder (Green Pod)

An old favorite, with long, fleshy deep saddle-backed pods. Very prolific, producing an abundance of fine, crisp, stringless beans until late in the season. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 15c; ½-lb., 25c; 1lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

Prolific Early Black Wax

A well-known popular variety. The most striking feature of this variety is its habit of ripening a larger proportion of the crop earlier than other varieties. This fact is of great value to the market gardeners and all who depend on being first in the market. Dwarf, bushy growth, and very prolific. Pods 4 to 5 inches in length, usually curved, quite round, meaty, brittle and stringless; deep golden yellow, of excellent flavor. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

Round Pod Kidney Wax (or Brittle Wax)

This is the most popular wax podded bean grown. Growth dwarf, spreading, very early, and productive. Pods long, round, yellow, brittle and stringless. A most desirable bean for the home, market gardeners and canning. The pods are round and long, 5½ to 6 inches, light yellow wax color, stringless, and of the very best variety. We cannot recommend them too highly to those desiring a wax bean. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

Pencil Pod Wax

Sub - named "Shipper's Wax Pod." This is the most largely grown bean of the wax varieties; grown almost exclusively by the market gardeners for the shipping trade, as it seems to stand shipping better than other varieties. Its beautiful, yellow, straight pods are from 5 to 7 inches long, well rounded, meaty and deeply saddlebacked. They are always solid, brittle and nearly stringless. The plants grow about 15 inches high and are very productive. We cannot recommend them too highly to the market gardeners and those desiring a wax variety. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

Wardwell's Kidney Wax

Immensely productive; one of the handsomest wax podded beans. Pods long, broad, nearly straight, brittle, stringless, and a very delicate waxy yellow; very attractive. A favorite, not only for shipping, but for the home garden. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

If you wish to buy seed in quantities larger than are quoted in this Year Book we shall be only too glad to have you write for our special prices on larger lots. In requesting quantity prices be sure to give the amount wanted.

Bush Beans

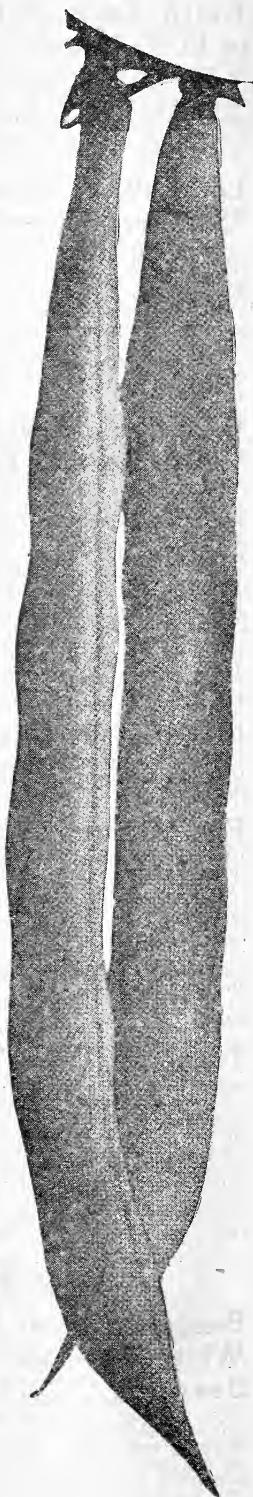
(Green Podded Varieties)

Burpee's Stringless

Green Podded. One of the finest extra early beans in cultivation. It combines unusual hardness, extreme earliness and wonderful productivity. Pods of handsome appearance and finest quality. By repeated plantings pods may be had in succession from spring until killed by heavy frost in the fall. The pods are rich green, round, straight, meaty and broad, tender, brittle, and of finest flavor. Always entirely stringless, even when fully matured. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

Dwarf Horticultural (Italian Beans)

A vigorous grower, with large green pods, splashed with carmine. Excellent either as snaps in the green state, shelled green or dry. They become fit for use as green shelled beans very early, and in this condition the beans are very large and easily shelled. It brings the top prices in the market. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

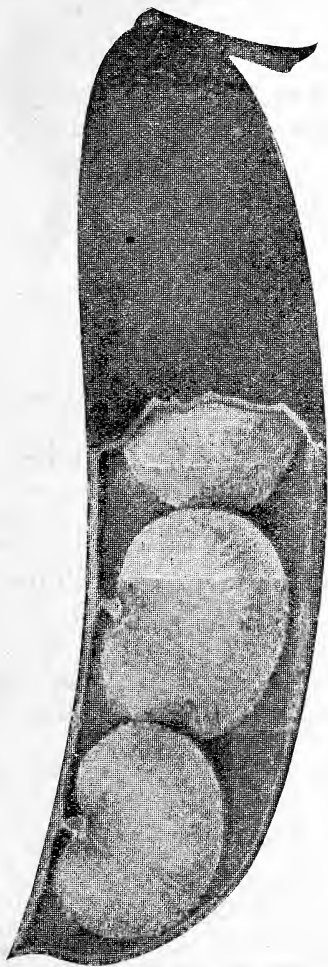


Burpee's Stringless

Lima Beans

Broad Windsor Stalk erect, strong and shrubby. The bean is large, broad and flat. Should be planted early, and is best green shelled. An English variety. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

Burpee's Bush Lima A dwarf or bush form of a large climbing Lima. The bushes grow 18 to 20 inches high, of stout and erect growth. It is an immense yielder, and of luscious flavor. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**



Broad Windsor Lima Bean

Keep your garden working every week in the growing season. Large quantity prices on request.

Colorado Butter Beans

This is strictly a Western bean of the Lima family. The bean is round and oblong, similar in shape to the Dwarf Horticultural, only three or four times as large, with the peculiar flavor and cooking qualities of the Lima; may be cooked green or shelled, but is used mostly shelled. It is a pole bean, the vines often running 10 to 12 feet in length, and is very prolific. We can cheerfully recommend it as being decidedly the best Lima bean for the West. Give it a trial. You will be more than pleased. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

Extra Early Jersey Lima

This bean is ready for market from ten days to two weeks earlier than any other pole variety. Frequently ready for picking by the middle of July. The beans and pods are smaller than those of the common Lima, but of a more delicate flavor. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

Henderson's Bush Lima

The earliest of bush Limas. It is small in size, but of high table merit and favor with housekeepers on account of its delicious flavor and great productiveness. It bears until frost and a small patch will supply a family. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 10c; ½ lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.**

Jerusalem or Artichoke Root

400 to 500 pounds will plant an acre

CULTURE Cut, plant and cultivate the same as potatoes. May remain in ground all winter; not affected by cold weather.

The Jerusalem Artichoke is distinct from the Globe. It produces tubers like potatoes, and is cut, planted and cultivated the same as potatoes. It is a most excellent table vegetable for salads, or cooked and served the same as new potatoes. The Jerusalem Artichoke is grown more largely for hog feed. Every hog raiser should grow them extensively, as they are the cheapest and best hog feed grown. When once planted and started it will not be necessary to dig and re-seed them, for if ever given an opportunity the hogs will help themselves, always leaving enough roots in the ground to re-seed it the next year. Not only are they valuable for hogs, but an excellent food for cattle, sheep and horses. Fed to milk cows, they are for the production of milk, equal, if not superior to bran.

We will be able to supply strictly fresh stock in any quantity after March 15th, when the ground thaws so they can be dug. By express or freight at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00; 100 lbs., \$5.00.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage. Special prices on larger quantities.

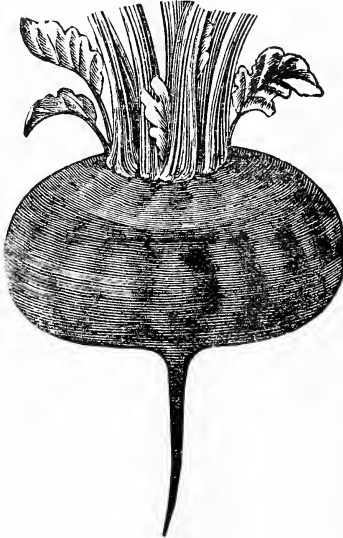
BEETS

CULTURE Beets do best in rich, sandy loam, but may be grown in any good soil. The seed should be sown in the spring as soon as danger of frost is passed, in rows from 12 to 30 inches apart. As soon as the plants are well up they should be thinned to 4 or 5 inches in the row. The seed should be covered to the depth of about an inch. It takes about two ounces of seed for 100 feet of row and about 6 to 8 pounds to the acre.

For a succession of young beets during the summer plant every four weeks during spring months. Beets for winter storage should be sown in late summer.

Extra Early Egyptian

An 'extra early turnip shaped variety; has small tops and grows quickly. The flesh is in alternate rings of white and red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Early Blood

Early Eclipse

Extra early smooth, blood-red roots; popular both for market and home garden; grown exclusively for bunching. Postpaid; Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; ½-lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Model The earliest of any beet in existence. It is of perfect globe shape with small tap roots. The color of the flesh is very dark red, which makes it splendid for pickling purposes. In flavor it cannot be beat. It is tender, sweet and juicy, retaining its crispness throughout the season. The foliage is of a very dark color, is very small, permitting close planting of beets. This is one of the best acquisitions of recent years. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

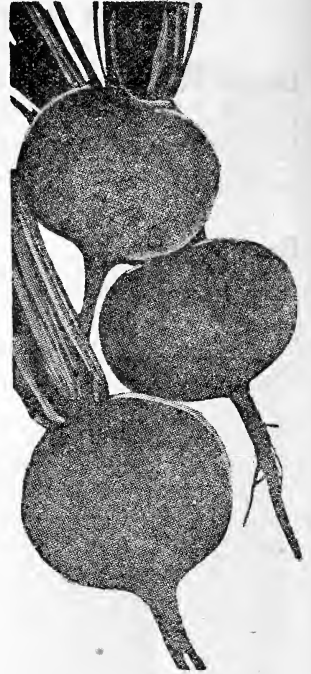
Early Blood Turnip It is very early, deep blood red and almost round. It is smooth and an excellent forcing variety. Good for main, spring or summer crop, and is a fine keeper. It cooks sweet and crisp and is an excellent beet in every respect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Crosby's Early Egyptian

One of the earliest and best on the market. It is more globular than the Early Egyptian. Especially good for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Detroit Dark Red

A choice strain of dark red turnip beet of globular to oval shape with smooth roots and small tops. Skin is blood red, zoned with light shades, tender and sweet. Fine for market and canning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.



Early Model

Swiss Chard or Foliage Beet

This is a distinct vegetable from the common beet, much superior for greens, and is ready for use much earlier.

When mature, the plants form broad, flat and beautifully white and wax-like stems, which are very delicious when cooked as beets, as asparagus tips, or pickled. We recommend this beet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

Sugar Beets

Sow 10 to 15 pounds per acre.

Farmers are just beginning to realize the importance of Sugar Beets for stock feeding and the acreage is being increased yearly.

Vilmorin's Improved White

One of the richest in sugar contents. It will do better on new lands than any other. Suffers less from excess of nitrogen, and will keep the best. Tops of medium size, with smooth, bright green leaves. By Parcel Post: Postpaid; Pkt., 5c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: ½-lb., 45c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.00. Special prices on large quantities.

White Red Top French. This is one of the earliest and best of the feeding sugar beets of the half-long variety; it grows a little out of the ground; is a very large cropper, producing about 20 tons to the acre, containing from 10 to 12½ per cent of sugar. On this account it is preferable for feeding purposes to the Mangels, as it contains from 2 to 4 per cent more saccharine. Give it a trial. By Parcel Post: Prepaid; Pkt., 5c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Pkt., 5c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.00. Special prices on large quantities.

Klein Wanzleben This is the beet grown so largely throughout the West for the sugar factories; it is also one of the greatest milk producing roots known. In shape it is conical, straight, even, quite large at the head, and readily tapering. While the yield is, perhaps, not equal to the largest Mangel, yet every stock

raiser should plant liberally of this fine sort. Contains the greatest amount of sugar of any. By Parcel Post: **Prepaid: Pkt., 5c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Pkt., 5c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.** Special prices on large quantities.

Mangel Wurzel Beets

As the feeding value of Sugar Beets and Mangel Wurzels become better known the acreage devoted to them is increased. They are the cheapest, most important, and profitable root crop for stock feeding purposes, as has been proven by many State Experimental Stations and by thousands of prosperous dairymen and stock growers, who feed them largely. The value of these for stock feeding cannot be overestimated. The results from their use are wonderful, as is clearly shown in the improved health and condition of the animals to which they are fed, the increased yield of milk in the cows, and the great saving of hay.

CULTURE Mangels require a deep soil in order to do well. Sow from April until June, in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart, and then thin to 8 to 10 inches apart. If you prefer large Mangels, thin to 12 inches apart, if medium size is wanted, thin to about 8 inches apart, and cultivate same as sugar beets. Sow 8 to 15 pounds to the acre, according to width of rows.

STOCK BEETS

Danish Sludstrup

This most wonderful Mangel has been awarded a first class certificate several times by the Danish government, the highest honor in Denmark, where Mangels are as important to the farmer as corn is here. Sludstrup is considered the best of all Mangels. It produces the heaviest tonnage, contains the largest percent of nutriment of any Mangel on the market today. In color it is reddish yellow, and of a distinct type. It is very hardy, grows well above ground and is easily harvested. Our seed is imported direct from one of the best Danish growers. By Parcel Post: **Prepaid: Pkt., 5c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.**

Giant Half Sugar Mangel

Golden Tankard This is a yellow beet, the most prolific variety, and very nutritious. It is one of the most profitable varieties for stock feeding. **Oz., 10c; lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$6.50.**

Mammoth Long Red Mangel

These roots attain an enormous size, and it is a fine variety for feeding. **Oz., 10c; lb., 55c.**

Giant Half Sugar Mangel

This beet combines the large size of the Mangel with the great feeding value of the Sugar Beet. The flesh is white, crisp and very sweet, and the beet sugar grows well above the ground. **Oz., 10c; ½-lb., 35c; lb., 55c; 10 lbs., \$5.00.**

CARROTS

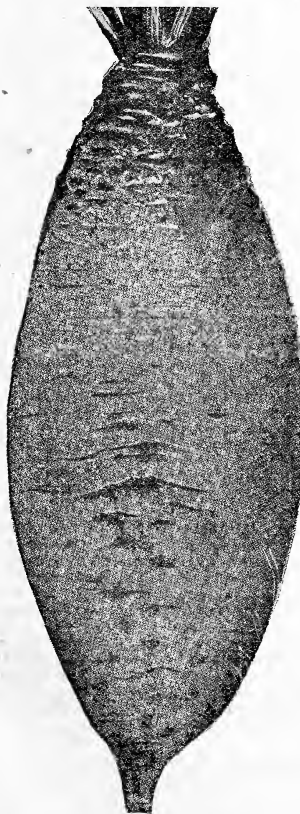
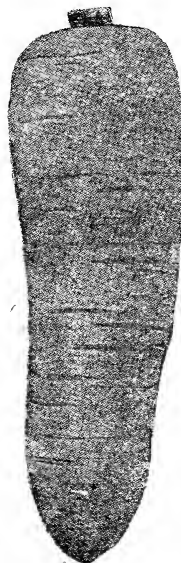
One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill, three to four pounds an acre.

CULTURE Like other root crops it flourishes best in a well enriched sandy loam deeply tilled, and if plowed the fall before, so much the better. For early carrots sow as early in the spring as you can after the ground thaws out. Later plantings can be made up to June 1st and a good crop produced. For the home garden, and where all cultivation is to be by hand, sow in rows about 12 inches apart and from 15 to 20 seed to the foot, and when up thin to about 12 plants to the foot. The thicker they are on the ground the smaller the carrot will be and later maturing. For field planting, where cultivation is to be by horse power, we recommend making the rows 12 and 20 inches apart. The horse can easily walk in the 20-inch row, and it can also be used for the irrigating ditch in case irrigation is used. Carrots are deep rooted, and require very little water when irrigated. If too much water is used and the ground kept too wet any length of time they will crack open and rot. We seldom water our carrots over once or twice in a season, and that only before the roots are large enough to crack open.

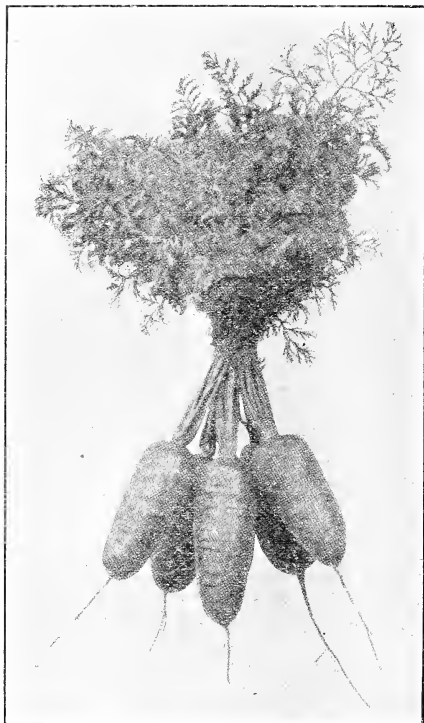
Danver's Half Long The best for general crop. Will yield most per acre, and most profitable for market gardeners. It is grown largely everywhere on account of its great productiveness and adaptability to all classes of soil. Tops medium size, roots deep orange, tapering uniformly to a blunt point, stump rooted, smooth and handsome; flesh sweet, crisp and tender. Although of medium length, it gives the largest yield of any carrot. It is second to none. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; ½-lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00.**

Coreless A fine, half-long, early carrot; medium sized, even shaped and very productive. Blunt base and small tap root. The flesh is a rich orange red, finely grained and very free from the woody yellow heart or core usually found in most red-fleshed carrots. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; ½-lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00.**

Danver's Half Long



Chantenay Very productive, medium early, and of excellent quality. Tops medium size, neck small, roots thick, $5\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches in length, uniformly half long, but stump rooted, and tapering slightly; smooth, deep, orange red in color. Flesh very crisp and tender. One of the best in quality for the market and home garden. Its great productiveness and ease with which it can be harvested make it very desirable as a field sort. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00.



Chantenay.

Improved Long Orange

The Standard late variety; very handsome and uniform in shape. Roots are deep orange colored, good flavor, yields very heavily. Requires a deep soil. The roots are smooth, fine grained and very large, often growing 12 inches in length. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Horn One of the most popular varieties grown. Color deep orange; flesh fine grained and of excellent flavor; tops small; has a short, stump-shaped root. Grows well in shallow soil. One of the best for early outdoor planting and for table use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00.

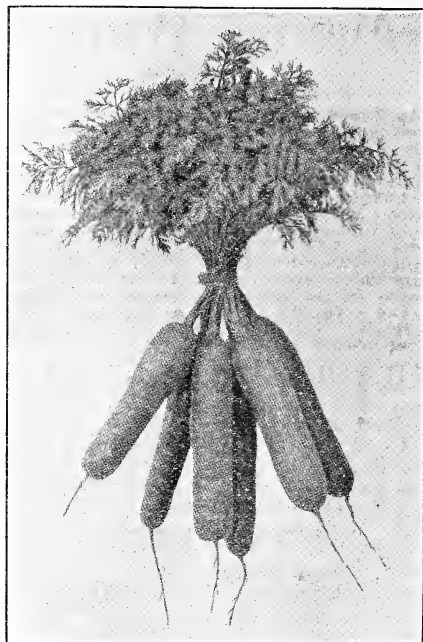
Large Yellow or Victoria

Largest, heaviest cropping and most nutritious variety in cultivation; roots fine, of light orange color, and possessing high feeding properties; good keeper. Price: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 25c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

Early Half Long Carentan

The tops of this early half long frame sort are very small and seed may be sown very

thickly, as the variety is well adapted for forcing; the roots are medium size, slender, cylindrical with small neck, deep orange color, coreless, tender throughout and of the best quality; four to five inches in length. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



Early Half Long Carentan.

Oxheart or Guerande This fine and very popular carrot is intermediate as to length between the half-long varieties (such as Danver's and the Scarlet Horn carrots), but is much thicker than the latter, being at the top from 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. It is very fine quality for table use, and equally good for stock. Stock are particularly fond of Oxheart Carrots, as when fed with other carrots they always eat the Oxheart first. Where other sorts require digging, Oxheart can be easily pulled, making it a particularly desirable sort for soils so stiff and hard that other sorts do not grow well. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 65c; lb., \$1.00.

Brussels Sprouts

A species of the Cabbage family, which produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalks. These heads are a great delicacy, boiled in the same way as cauliflower. The seed should be sown about the middle of May in seed beds. Ready for use in the autumn after the early frost.

Brussels sprouts are highly valued in all European countries, but are not generally known here. Thousands of native Americans have never tried them, and do not know what palatable and nutritious vegetables they are. They should be in every garden.

Improved Dwarf The most useful variety. Plants grow $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high, very hardy, and giving compact, round sprouts of large size and good quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00.

CORN (Sweet or Sugar)

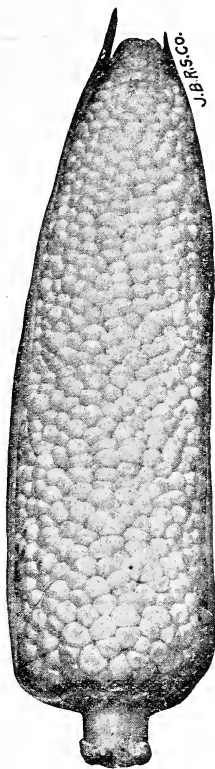
One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 pounds an acre.

CULTURE

Sweet corn should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger from frost is past. Usually it cannot be safely planted in this latitude much before the first of May. The small early varieties may be planted in the garden in rows 2 to 2½ feet apart in hills 12 to 18 inches apart, thinning to 2 to 3 stalks to the hill. The larger and later varieties require more room, and should be planted in rows 3 to 4 feet apart, in hills 2 to 3 feet apart, thinning to 3 to 4 stalks in the hill. Corn thrives best on warm, rich soil, and succeeds only when given frequent but shallow cultivation. For a continuous supply, begin planting as early as the season will permit, and plant every ten days or two weeks until July.

Country Gentlemen

There is no corn that compares with Country Gentlemen for sweetness. It is the "Par Excellence," often called "The Shoe Peg Corn," on account of the long, sweet crowded kernels. It remains tender and fit for use longer than most sorts, owing to the very thick husk, which keeps it in the milk. The ears average 9 inches, and are borne from 2 to 5 on a stalk. One of the late varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 10 lbs., \$1.85.



Country Gentleman

Black Mexican

This variety has for a number of years had the reputation of being the sweetest of all sweet corn. When cooked the ear is white, with a bluish tinge toward the base of the kernel. In tenderness it is unsurpassed. For family use it is considered by many the most desirable of many of the late sorts. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 10 lbs., \$1.85.

Early Evergreen

This is an improvement over Stowell's Evergreen. It is earlier and produces almost as large ears. Grains are pure white, very deep, tender and sweet. A good variety for second early or main crop. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 10 lbs., \$1.85.

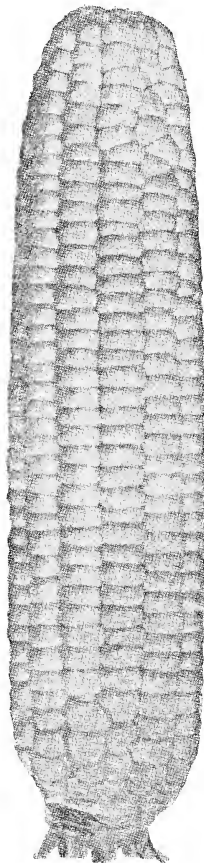
Peep O'Day

On account of its extreme earliness, Peep O'Day sweet corn is especially adapted to our altitude. The stalks grow 3½ to 4½ feet in height, and having a light foliage, may stand very close together. The ears are small, growing 5 to 6 inches in length. It is a week or ten days earlier than any other sort, and one of the sweetest of all early table varieties. We can recommend it for the home garden and

the market gardener. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 10 lbs., \$1.85.

Golden Bantam

This is the most popular and largely grown variety of Sweet Corn on the market. For sweetness and richness of flavor it has no equal. It is a hardy, early maturing variety of dwarf growth, and can therefore be planted closer than other sorts and thru a longer range of season. The cob is small, but fills out nicely with large, deep, cream colored kernels, which turn to a beautiful golden yellow when entirely ripe. Because of its extreme hardness and ability to withstand unfavorable weather, it can be planted earlier than any other true sweet corn, consequently producing the earliest supply of ears for early table use. It is especially adapted for planting in high altitudes and short seasons where other kinds would not mature on account of cold nights and early frosts. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 10 lbs., \$1.85.

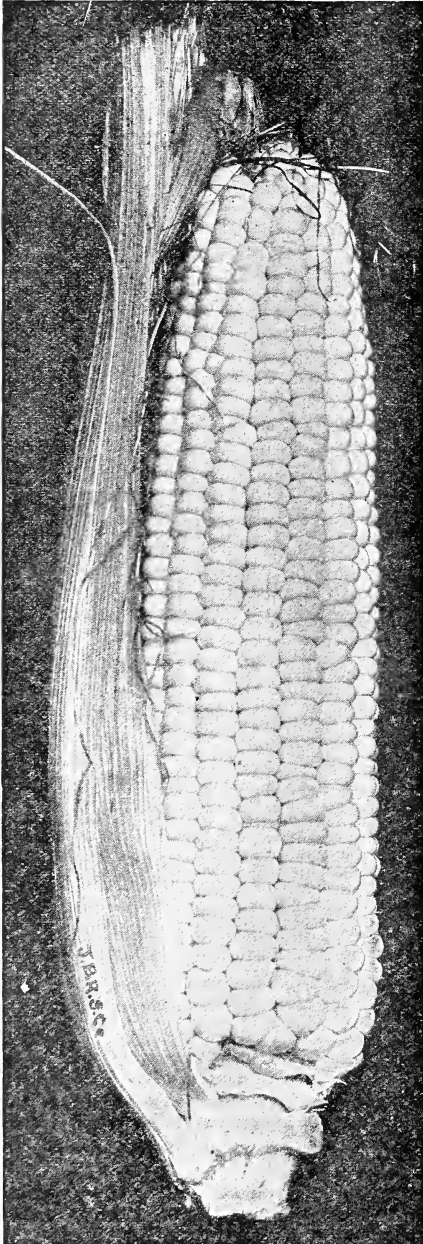


Golden Bantam.

You don't know the excellence of sweet corn until you have picked some from your own field and prepared it while still fresh, for sweet corn loses its sugar content rapidly after being picked.

If you have room for only a few rows, be sure to plant Golden Bantam for early and Country Gentleman for late. These two are especially delicious and excellent for commercial gardeners as well.

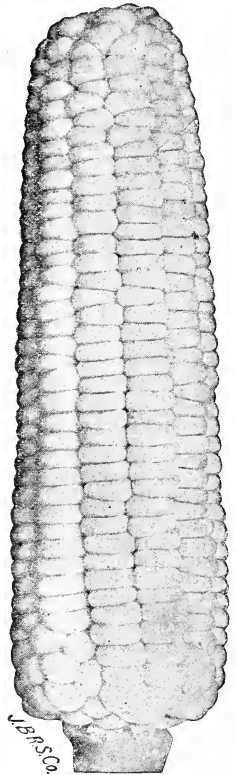
Stowell's Evergreen This is the old standard main crop variety. Much used for the home garden. This corn is distinguished by the large ears of long, deep kernels, its rich, sugary flavor, and its long keeping qualities. Noted for its sweetness, productiveness and size. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.85.**



Stowell's Evergreen

Howling Mob

A popular and largely grown variety for the market gardener or home use. Grows to a height of 4½ to 5 feet, producing two fine ears to the stalk. The ears are 7 to 9 inches long, with 12 or 14 rows of pearly white corn. The husk is heavy and extending from the ear protects the grains from worms. A very fine main crop variety. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.85.**



Early Mayflower

Corn is slightly earlier than Golden Bantam, but not so well known. The stalks are about 4 feet high, but the ears are exceptionally long and well filled for such an early corn. The ears average about 7 inches in length and grow very close to the stalk. The grains are tender, sweet, and the eating quality excellent. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 20c; lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** By express or freight at purchaser's expense: **Pkt., 5c; ½-lb., 15c; lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.**

Corn Salad

This small salad is used during the winter and spring months as a substitute for lettuce. It is also cooked like spinach. Sow the seed on the approach of cool, moist weather in the fall to produce leaves for winter and early spring use. Mulch with straw to protect from cold. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c.**

Endive

CULTURE For spring use, sow the seeds in April; for fall and winter use sow in June and July. The seed may be sown in rows 12 inches apart, and the plants thinned to about 1 foot apart in the rows. Cultivate same as for lettuce. The bleaching of endive is best done by drawing the leaves together and tying them, as you do cauliflower. This should be done about a month before it is wanted for the table use.

This plant furnishes an attractive and appetizing salad for fall and winter use, and by repeated sowing, a supply may be had nearly the year around. Useful in flavoring soups, stews, etc.

Broad Leaved Batavian

Heads of broad, thick leaves, which can be blanched as a salad, or make excellent cooked greens. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

Green Curled Hardest variety and the most desirable for home use and market garden. Deep green leaves beautifully cut and curled. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

CABBAGE

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants; four ounces, one acre.

The West is fast superseding the East in the production of Cabbage. Colorado now ranks as one of the largest cabbage growing states of the country, with New Mexico, Wyoming, Montana, Idaho, Utah and other Western States showing a gradual increased acreage each year. In addition to the large tonnage grown each year for Kraut purposes, Colorado alone grows and ships thousands of carloads annually to Southern and Eastern markets, where our crisp irrigated grown stock commands a premium over stock from non-irrigated districts. Our cool nights, rich soil and irrigating system enable us to grow a superior and better quality and larger tonnage per acre than

can be grown in the non-irrigated sections of the South and East.

Cabbage is one of the most profitable and inexpensive crops the Western farmer can grow, and on an average is more profitable and less expensive than Sugar Beets. By planting both early and late varieties, the entire crop can be easily and cheaply handled without additional help at harvest time, as is necessary with beets. Therefore, we from actual experience advise Farmers who have suitable soil not too far from loading stations to grow what cabbage they can reasonably well handle each season, and continue it for ten years, they will then find that it has been one of their most profitable money crops.

CULTURE To grow cabbage successfully first secure good seed, as the quality of the seed used is of the greatest importance. No satisfactory results can be obtained where poor seed is planted. A heavy, moist, rich loam is most suitable. The ground should be well fertilized, deeply plowed (Fall plowed if possible), with frequent and thorough cultivation. For early use sow seeds of the early varieties in hot beds the latter part of January or first of February. For second early, sow in hot bed or out of doors if climate permits, in March and April. For late varieties sow outside in April and May. The early sowings in hot beds should be ready to transplant to the field in 2 to 8 weeks from time of sowing. The late outside sowings should be ready to transplant to the field in from 5 to 6 weeks from the time of sowing. In transplanting to the field it is important that plants be set down to the first leaf, so that the stem may not be injured in case of frost. Press the dirt down tightly around the stem, but be careful not to cover the heart of the plant. The plants should be set in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and from 12 to 18 inches apart in the row, according to the richness of the soil—the richer the soil the closer they can be grown. When irrigation is used we recommend setting the plants first and then run water down the rows. In this way the water sets the dirt around the roots better and they make quicker and better growth. Cabbage requires but little water until they begin to head, just enough to keep them growing is all that is necessary; when they begin to head then the water should be increased. The more frequent and thorough the cultivation the less water they will require. The cabbage worm and Aphids are the most common cabbage pests. Paris Green Salt, Ashes, Slacked Lime, Tobacco Dust or even common dirt sprinkled over the head of cabbage will often destroy the cabbage worm. The Aphids, however, is more difficult to control, as it generally attacks the under side of the leaves, where it is almost impossible to reach them. A solution of Kerosene Emulsion and Whaleoil Soap sprayed over the heads is about as effective a remedy as we ever tried.

Danish Round Head or Short Stemmed Hollander



Danish Roundhead

This is the most popular of all late varieties for fall and winter use. The seed we offer was grown on Amagar Island, Denmark, and is not only genuine, but also of the highest standard of quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Danish Ball Head or Tall Stemmed Hollander

Denmark Grown Danish Ball Cabbage is without a superior as a heavy, solid, long-keeping variety. It is medium size, fine grain, crisp and tender, with but little waste. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Mammoth Red Rock Heads large, deep red to the center; highly recommended; hard as a rock. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25; 1 lb., \$4.00.

Green Hollander (Short Stemmed)

By selecting from the old strain of Short Stemmed Hollander cabbage, the greenest, most perfect short stemmed heads, and by carefully selecting and growing these for a number of years has developed a strain of greener cabbage than the older types. This type is known as "Green Hollander" Short Stemmed Cabbage. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.

Premium Late Flat Dutch

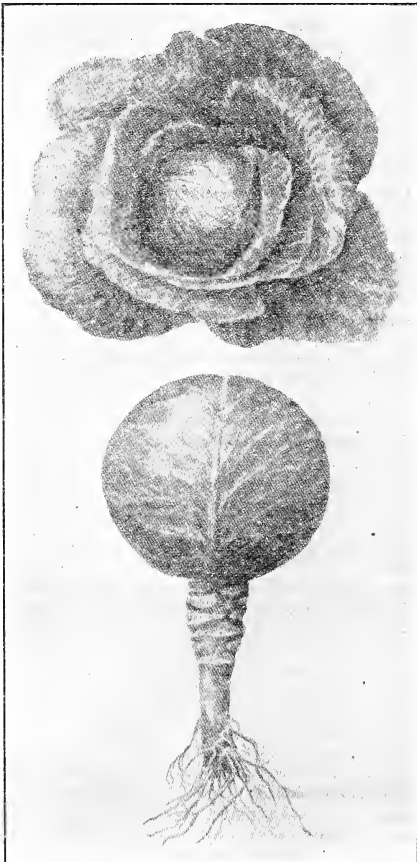
Of the flat head varieties, this large heading sort is the most popular. No other cabbage of this class is so universally planted. It is a low-growing variety, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on

top. A sure header and a good keeper. Most popular cabbage for kraut purposes. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c; lb., \$3.00.

Drumhead Savoy An excellent winter and spring family cabbage, partaking partially of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves of the Savoy. Market gardeners usually find it profitable to provide a limited quantity for discriminating customers; for family use it is equalled by none. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 80c.

Early Winningstadt A well-known early variety, but matures a little later than the Early Wakefield. The heads are large, solid and hard even in summer, decidedly conical, with bright glossy green leaves. This is a sure heading variety, valuable not only for early use, but also for winter cabbage. It is a favorite with the krautmakers. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c.

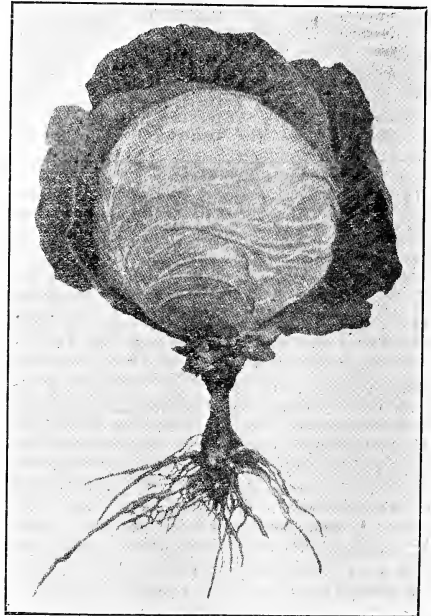
Danish Stonehead or Roundhead Cabbage Produces fine round heads that are very solid and of unusually dark purple color. This rich coloring extends to the center of the head and a cross-section shows but very little white. The plants are of strong growth and the heads about eight inches in diameter and very uni-



Danish Stonehead.

form. This is the best keeper of any of the Red Cabbages. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.60.**

Copenhagen Market Without doubt the finest, largest roundheaded early cabbage in cultivation. The type is fixed and heads mature all at the same time. This is a big advantage to the market gardener. Are very solid and of fine flavor. It matures as early as the Wakefield and yield is much heavier. The plant is short stemmed. Color is light green. Seed from originator in Denmark. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.



Copenhagen Market

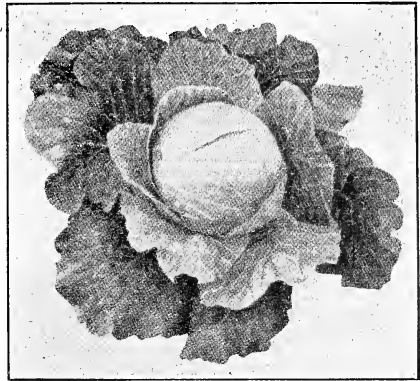
True Jersey Wakefield This is a most remarkable variety, particularly adapted to the wants of market gardeners. It heads evenly from the latter part of June to the beginning of July. It is erect in growth and has cone-shaped heads. Our stock is of the true Long Island type, and is sure to give satisfaction. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 90c.

Celery Cabbage or Celery

Lettuce This novelty is a combination of celery, lettuce and cabbage, and is called Celery Cabbage; although it should be called Celery Lettuce, as it resembles and tastes more like lettuce than cabbage. This new novelty has created quite a sensation in the East, where it has been grown for several years past. Celery Cabbage may be cut while young and used as greens, or like lettuce, used as a salad, but the most popular method is to tie the leaves as you do endive and cauliflower, blanch the inner leaves, and serve as you do celery. In this way it is most delicious and appetizing. It is very hardy, and a strong grower, resembling in appearance Cos Lettuce. It is easily grown; may be sown in the open and cultivated as lettuce, or plants may be grown in hot beds and transplanted as cabbage. It should not be grown as thick as lettuce, as it grows larger than celery. Every gardener should by all means try this new vegetable. It is both appetizing and attractive, and we predict success for it. **Postpaid:** Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Enkhuizen Glory

After several years' test by many of our largest and best cabbage growers, Enkhuizen has proved to be the best summer cabbage for the West, planted along with Early Jersey Wakefield and Copenhagen Market, and it has never failed to come in with them when seeded and grown under the same conditions. It will produce at least double the Early Jersey Wakefield, and fully as much as the Copenhagen Market. It is especially valuable for light, dry land, producing good sized heads where other varieties would fail completely. It is very dwarf and compact in habit, allowing close planting. Head round, ball shaped, with but few outside leaves; size ideal for marketing; it is tender, fine grained and, as a cropper, no early cabbage will approach it, frequently yielding as much per acre as our famous Danish Round Head. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; ½-lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.50.**



Enkhuizen Glory

CAULIFLOWER

CULTURE Cauliflower can be grown in the Mountains and cool climate districts from early spring to late fall, on rich, cool, moist soil, to which it is especially adapted. For early planting sow the seeds in the hot beds during January and February, the same as early cabbage plants are grown. For late plantings, seed may be sown out in the open ground. Cauliflower is particularly a cool weather plant, and it is useless to plant it to mature in hot weather, as the heat will cause it to button or sprangle out before heading. Seed sown in January or February in hot beds should be ready for setting in the field the latter part of March or first of April, and be ready for harvesting in June before the hot weather. The late crop should be sown in open ground about May 1st, and set in the field from the middle of June to July 1st, and be ready for harvest during September and October, about the time we begin having cool weather.

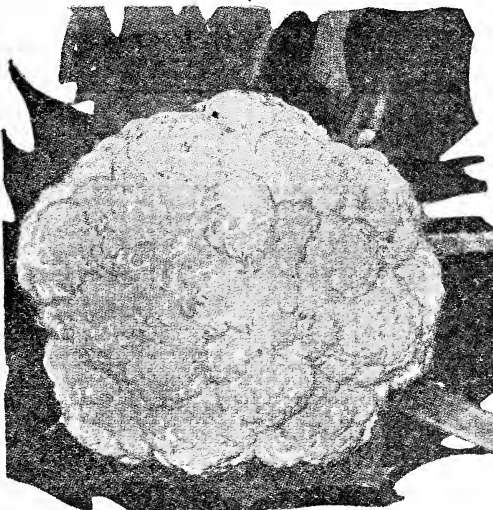
Cauliflower is very sensitive and extreme care is necessary in growing the plant, else you may lose your crop and not know the cause. Be careful that your hot beds are not kept too warm and your plants grow tall and spindling. Such plants are worthless, and invariably shoot and sprangle out without heading. A good stocky plant from 4 to 6 inches tall is best. We have set smaller plants with good results. Would prefer them smaller rather than larger. Cauliflower is a rank grower, and requires more space than cabbage. We set our plants in rows 2½ feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows; setting our early plants about the first of April and our late plants the latter part of June. After plants are set in the field cultivate same as cabbage, the more often and thorough the cultivation the better the crop will be. Cauliflower requires a good deal of water, especially when heading. The plants should be kept constantly growing, as the crop may be injured if the growth is checked any time before maturing. When it begins to head, watch the stalks closely and when the head develops to about the size of a silver dollar draw the leaves over the head and tie them together to protect the head from the sun and light and make it white and solid. It matures very rapidly after it begins to head, and is usually ready to cut in 6 to 8 days after being tied.

Dwarf Erfurt

An early market variety; very productive, with large, white compact heads of good quality. Some prefer it to early Snowball, as it is remarkable for its reliability in heading. **Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; ¼-oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3; ½-lb., \$11.00; 1-lb., \$21.00; lb., \$40.00.**

Early Snowball

This type seems especially adapted to our climate and soil. Suitable for either early or late planting. Under favorable conditions nearly every plant will make a fine, solid head of good size. The seed we are offering of this variety was imported by us direct from Denmark. **Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00; ½ lb., \$11.00; 1 lb., \$21.00; lb., \$40.00.**



Early Snowball

Danish Dry Weather

This is a fine, large heavy variety that matures later than the Snowball or Erfurt. It is especially adapted for growing in dry localities on account of its large leaves, which furnish a great protection for the heads. The ideal variety for the dry farmer or parties having scarcity of water. **Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; ¼-oz., \$1; oz., \$3.00; ½-lb., \$11; 1-lb., \$21.00; lb., \$40.00.**

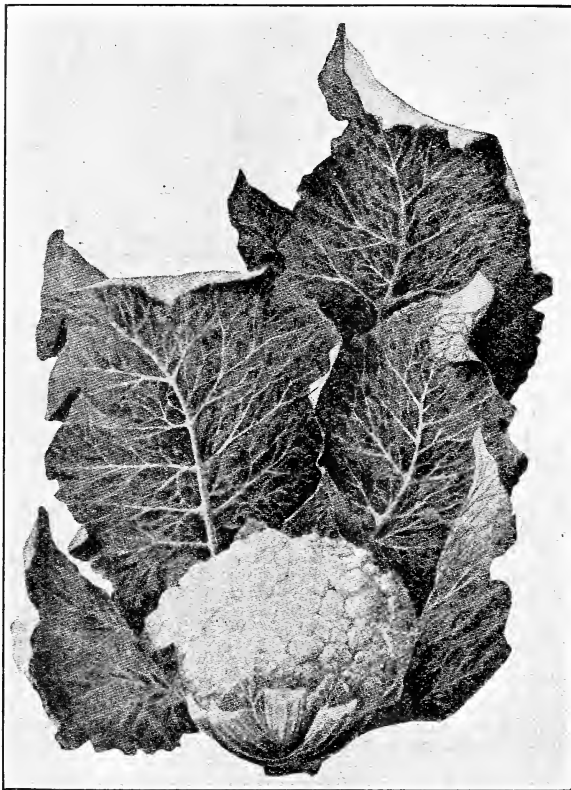
Danish Perfection

This new strain was introduced about 5 years ago by a cauliflower specialist of Denmark. It possesses all the good qualities of the best Early Snowball strains. The leaves are longer than the Snowball varieties, and enfold closely over the heads, giv-

ing a particularly attractive appearance when displayed for sale. The inner leaves almost cover the snow white heads, bleaching them nicely, thus avoiding the necessity of early tying up the leaves, as is necessary with the other early sorts. Another noted trait of distinction is its uniformity in maturing, enabling the grower to harvest practically all of the crop at one cutting. The heads are

large, white, solid and extremely early, being the earliest of the Snowball types; and is recommended for early planting and marketing. **Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; ¼-oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00; ¼-lb., \$11.00; ½-lb., \$21.00; lb., \$40.00.**

Early Paris Medium size, just right for home garden. **Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 40c.**



Self-Protecting Snowball.

Improved Self-Protecting Snowball

This is the most improved and best type of cauliflower on the market today. It was introduced by the same cauliflower specialist who originated and grows Henderson's famous strain of Snowball. The originator claims this strain possesses all the good qualities of Henderson's strain, and in addition thereto has a heavier foliage, longer leaves, that stand up perfectly straight, and so close together and so crowded that the inner leaves are unable to grow out, thereby forcing them to grow in a whorl over the head, covering it in a natural way, shutting out the sun and light, making it self-protecting (or self-bleaching). We can cheerfully recommend it to those wanting the best that has yet been produced. **Postpaid: Pkt., 25c; ¼-oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00; ¼-lb., \$11.00; ½-lb., \$21.00; lb., \$40.00.**

We do not pretend to compete in price with unreliable or careless dealers. We handle nothing we do not believe to be the best and intend that our prices shall be as low as is consistent with the quality. We always want to feel that the seeds which we send out are our best advertisement.

Chicory

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

CULTURE Chicory is grown quite largely for the large, thick roots, which are dried, roasted and ground as a substitute or adulterant for coffee. The leaves are also much used as a salad during the early spring months. To secure large, smooth roots, the soil should be light, rich, and deeply worked, and the plants should be thinned out to 6 inches apart in the row.

Common This is the best variety for general use. The culture and demand, however, are limited. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½ oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.**

Witloof Chicory

("French Endive") This European delicacy has in the past few years become a standard winter salad in all of the best American hotels and restaurants. Sow in May and June in rows 12 to 14 inches apart. After they are well started, thin or transplant to 6 or 8 inches apart and treat as endive. Late in summer or fall it should be gradually banked like celery. Where the winters are severe the roots may be taken up in November; cut off tops to about 1¼ inches from neck and

shorten lower ends to a uniform length of 8 to 10 inches. Prepare a trench 15 to 18 inches deep and place roots upright 1¼ inches apart, fill in level with good light soil. In four or five weeks the heads should be ready for use. The blanched head is the edible portion, and is generally eaten raw as a salad. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ½-oz., 15c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 80c; ½-lb., \$1.50; lb., \$2.75.**

Cress

One ounce to 100 feet of row.

Fine Triple Curl A well known pungent salad. Can be used alone or with lettuce. Should be thickly sown at frequent intervals to keep up succession, as it soon runs to seed. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.**

Watercress Highly esteemed as a salad; also for garnishing purposes. Watercress grows best in a very moist soil, or on the edge of shallow running streams. Sow the seed thinly in shallow drills in moist ground. When well started, transplant the young plants to the borders of the stream, or moist land, where it is to grow. The plants will spread rapidly and soon afford a good supply for cutting, and can be cut repeatedly thruout the season. **Postpaid: Pkt., 20c; ½-oz., 40c; oz., 75c.**

CELERY

One ounce of seed will produce 15,000 plants

CULTURE Golden Self-Blanching seed should be sown in hot beds about March 1st, covering the seed very lightly. We have had splendid success by marking off the beds in rows with the tines of a pitchfork, sowing the seed in rows made by the tines, and instead of covering with dirt, wet an old gunnysack and spread it over the bed. Keep this sack damp until the seed sprouts begin to grow thru the sack; then remove the sack, at the same time smear a thin coat of mud over the glass to prevent the sun from burning the tender plants, removing this as soon as the plants are strong enough to stand the sun on them. Keep the seed bed moist, giving it plenty of air. Keep the tops of the plants sheared off, which will cause them to grow stockier with better roots. The plants should be ready for planting in the field by May 10th or 15th, and all should be out by June 15th. When ready for the field, set the plants in double rows 3 or 4 feet apart, and about 8 inches apart in the rows. Care should be taken to press the soil firmly around the roots of the plants. If the roots are very long they should be trimmed off to about 3 inches in length. This will facilitate handling them, and cause the plants to be set in the ground in much better condition. Keep the soil well stirred between the rows and around the plants. A good rule is to plow or work the ground every time it is watered. Great care should be used in watering, or the ground will sour and cause the celery to blight or rust. Celery requires water often, but not a great deal at a time. It should be planted on ground with sufficient fall to permit the water running off quickly. When about ready to harvest, it may be blanched with either boards or dirt, boards being preferable in warm weather, and dirt, in cool weather. When desired for winter use, it should not be bleached in the field, as it will bleach sufficiently in the cellar, or pit, after being put away.

Giant Pascal seed should be sown from the 1st to the 15th of April in hot beds, same as the Golden Self-Blanching. Plants should be set in the field from June 10th to July 1st, in single rows, about 8 inches apart in the row, cultivating same as the Golden Self-Blanching. About October 10th, or before freezing, it should be trenched and protected from freezing, when it will bleach and be ready for winter use.

Giant Pascal

This is by far the best variety for late fall and winter. In fact, it is the only late variety that has succeeded here. Its crisp, delicious flavor has made it a favorite with the local trade. Every home garden should grow enough for home use. Our seeds of this variety are French grown by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., the world famed celery specialists. **Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼-lb., \$3.00; ½-lb., \$5.50; 1b., \$10.00.**



Giant Pascal

Golden Self-Blanching This variety should be planted for marketing during summer and early fall. It is by far the most profitable variety of celery for this locality, as it is self-blanching, and harvested before cold weather. There is no vegetable crop grown where the crop depends so much upon the quality of the seed. The best and only dependable seeds of this variety are grown in France. Several attempts have been made to grow them in California, with unsatisfactory results, as the plants either go to seed or become soft before maturing. Our seeds are grown in France by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co., the world-famed celery specialists. **Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; ¼-oz., 25c; oz., \$1.00; ¼-lb., \$3.00; ½-lb., \$5.50; 1b., \$10.00.**



Golden Self-Blanching

Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted

Celery This is the best celeriac for main crop, and is the most popular with growers. The roots are large, almost globe shaped, smooth, and with only a few roots at the bottom. The flavor and quality are excellent. After the roots have attained a diameter of 2 inches or over they are fit for use. To keep thru the winter, pack in damp earth or sand and put in the cellar, or leave out of doors, and cover with earth and straw like beets and carrots. Culture the same as celery. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; 1b., \$2.50.**

Most gardeners look upon celery as a very profitable crop. Home gardens are gradually including celery as one of salad crops to be grown for private use.

Chives

A small, hardy, perennial plant, resembling the onion in appearance, and growing in clusters. They are grown for the young leaves, which are produced freely from early spring until late fall, and give a mild onion flavor to meats, salads and various dishes. The tops appear early in the spring, and can be cut off close to the ground when needed. They can also be grown in pots in a sunny window during the winter. By Parcel Post: Prepaid: Per bunch, sprouted, 25c each; 2 for 45c. By express at purchaser's expense: 20c each; per dozen, \$1.50.

Collards

CULTURE Collards are a species of the Cabbage family. The plant produces a large mass of leaves on the top of a stout stalk. It bears all through the winter, and is used largely throughout the South for cabbage greens. Leaves are green tinged with purple. Seed should be sown in greenhouses or hot beds in the early spring, and the young plants transplanted to the open later in the season, setting the plants 14 to 16 inches apart.

True Georgia Grows about 4 feet high and forms a very large loose head. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Kale-Borecole German Greens

One ounce of seed will produce 3,000 plants.

CULTURE For late fall or early winter use sow early in June and transplant about the middle of July, in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, setting the plants 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows. For spring use, sow in August, and transplant a month or six weeks later. Protect during the winter with a covering of hay or coarse litter. All kales are best when touched by frost.

Dwarf Curled Scotch A finely curled spreading variety. The plant is very hardy. The leaves are long, and of an attractive bright green color. Is used for garnishing or cooked as greens. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 70c; ½-lb., \$1.25.

Leek

One ounce of seed to 100 feet.

CULTURE Sow in early spring in rows about 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. When 6 to 8 inches high transplant 4 to 6 inches apart, in rows about 12 inches apart, setting the plants in the ground up to their center leaves, and as they grow draw the soil around them. This process tends to bleach the leek, and make more palatable the edible portion.

American Flag This is a strong growing variety, producing large, thick stems of sweet flavor, when properly blanched. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c.

Large Rouen Stems very large, but comparatively short. Leaf broad, covered with whitish blooms. Stands a long time in condition for use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c.

Mushrooms

The best results are obtained by the use of Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn, which is largely used by the most successful growers. This is an American make of spawn. It produces mushrooms of excellent quality

and large size, this being due to the fact that the spawn is obtained by a process of grafting, only large and vigorous specimens of mushrooms being used for the purpose.

Full and explicit instructions for growing are sent by us free with all orders for spawn. Postpaid: Per brick, 45c; 10 bricks, \$4.00. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Per brick, 40c; 10 bricks, \$3.75.

Mustard

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill.

CULTURE When used for salads sow thickly in shallow drills, 6 inches apart. Successive sowing may be made every week or two. When grown to produce seed for use in pickles, pepper sauce, etc., sow early in rows about a foot apart and 3 inches apart in the row.

White English Leaves comparatively small and smooth, deeply cut or divided and of medium dark color. Plant upright, of rapid growth, and soon bolts to seed. Leaves when young are mild and tender; seed light yellow and larger than other varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Southern Giant, Curled

Leaves bright green, crimped and frilled edges. Highly esteemed for its vigorous growth, hardness and good qualities. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Parsley

One ounce of seed will plant 150 feet of drill; 3 pounds an acre.

CULTURE Parsley succeeds best on rich, mellow soil. The seed is very slow to germinate, and should be sown as early as possible in the spring. Sow in rows 12 to 18 inches apart, covering from one-half to an inch deep with fine soil, firmly pressed down. When the plants are about 3 inches high thin to about 6 inches apart in the row.

Parsley is used largely for seasoning soups and stews; also for garnishing and for salads.

Champion Moss-Curled

A choice, selected strain. Beautifully crimped, curled leaves. The color is rich green, making it the very best for garnishing. Its pleasant, aromatic flavor is unsurpassed. Very slow to go to seed and quite hardy. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Double Curled A very compact, curly, fine cut, bright green variety. The market gardener's favorite. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Hamburg Rooted The edible roots resemble small parsnips. Is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., \$1.25.

Dandelion

French Common A decided improvement on the wild dandelion. Very early and vigorous in growth. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.

Refer to the planting list for each month of the growing season on Page 4 in ordering, and plan to make your garden produce fresh vegetables each month between April and October.



VEGETABLE FRUITS



Under the heading of vegetable fruits will be found the most delicious of all garden vegetables. Muskmelons and watermelons with their delicate and sweet flavor are no more popular than rich, red, ripe tomatoes, refreshing cucumbers, not to mention the tasty meat of pumpkins and squashes which are especially valuable in storing for winter use. Most vegetable fruits do best on a light soil and develop to perfection in rather warm locations.

CUCUMBERS

One ounce of seed will plant 50 hills, 2 pounds an acre.

CULTURE Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Plant as soon as danger from frost has passed, in hills about 4 feet apart each way. Prepare the hills by mixing a shovelful of well rotted manure with the soil. Plant the seed about 1 inch deep, 10 to 12 seeds to the hill. Do not allow any fruit to ripen, as that will cause them to stop bearing. When all danger of insect attack is over, thin to 3 or 4 plants to the hill.

Davis' Perfect

By using this variety, gardeners can produce out of doors cucumbers that will sell on the market for hot house forcing variety. The shape is ideal. It is almost spineless one-third of its length from the stem. Most important of all, it does not lose its dark, rich color when grown out of doors. It is hard to tell the difference between it and the hot house cucumber. Our seed of Davis' Perfect produce the finest cucumbers we ever saw grow anywhere, either hot house or outdoor, and command a premium on the market over any other variety grown here. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.50.



Davis' Perfect

Snow's Pickling An early maturing, very small, dark green cucumber; symmetrical, square ended, and very popular with many growers who want an ideal pickle. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.25.

Ford-hook Famous

A handsome, extra long white spine cucumber; produces a perfectly smooth, very dark green, straight fruit; often measures 12 to 14 inches long. They are always solid, the flesh being a greenish white, firm and crisp and of most delicious flavor. It is a good cropper. Fruit is full of flesh, but with few seeds. Postpaid: Pkt 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.25.



Early Fortune

Early Fortune

The finest type of white spine yet produced. Very productive and disease-resistant fruits. Nine inches long, slightly tapering, flesh white, very firm and crisp with very few seeds. Color rich, dark green, which does not fade when shipped a long distance. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; 1b., \$1.25.

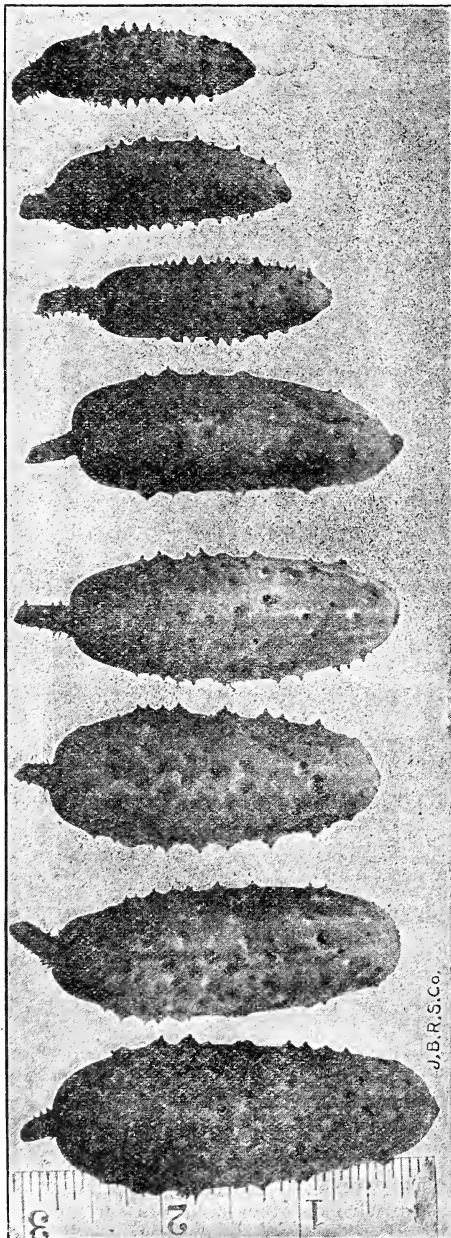
Japanese Climbing A useful variety for growing on a trellis, wire or other supports. The cucumbers are long, of a dark green color, white flesh, crisp, and of good flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; 1b., \$1.25.

Gherkin, or West India Gherkin

An extremely small fruited variety grown exclusively for pickles. It has no value for slicing. Is very prickly, but tender and crisp if picked when young. Seed germinates slowly. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.

Improved Long Green

Vines are very productive. The fruit is very long, often 12 inches, slender, and of uniform dark green color. Excellent for slicing, and very largely used for pickling. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.



Snow's Pickling Cucumbers

Lemon This little cucumber is not appreciated for the home garden. It has a most delicate flavor, and never gets bitter or unfit for the most demanding taste. The vines are prolific—the fruit is small and always in good condition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickling

This variety is preferred above all others by some of the largest pickling establishments. It is one of the best, combining almost every good quality and being alike suited to both grower and pickle maker. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

White Spine—Arlington's Improved Cucumber

One of the earliest and most productive, true to type and uniform of the White Spine family. Fruit about 7 inches long, rounded at both ends and of bright green color. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Earliest of All One of the earliest of White Spine Cucumbers. Fruits are perfectly shaped, 6 to 7 inches long, very dark olive green. It is smooth, tender and crisp; vines hardy, robust and free from disease. Growers who value earliness will find Earliest of All a most profitable cucumber. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Aromatic, Medicinal and Pot Herbs

Anise A hardy perennial of aromatic taste and fragrant smell. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Balm An annual, cultivated for its seeds and its leaves which have a fragrant, agreeable scent and a pleasant taste. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Borage-Gurkenkraut An annual. In Germany the leaves are cut and used for a cucumber salad. Beautiful blue flowers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Caraway-Kuemmel The seeds are useful for flavoring. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Catnip or Catmint A great favorite among medicinal herbs. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Chervil Annual, used for soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Coriander Annual. Its tender leaves are sometimes used for soups and salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Dill Annual; it is cultivated for its seeds, which are used medicinally and for flavoring pickles. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Lavender Perennial; cultivated for its fragrant flowers and aromatic leaves. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Sage Perennial. Tea made from these leaves is an excellent means of producing sweat. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Savory Annual. Leaves are used for culinary purposes. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

Sorrel Broad leaves. Perennial. Used in soups and salads and sometimes cooked like spinach. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c.

Sweet Basil Annual. The leaves are used for highly seasoned dishes as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Sweet Fennel Perennial. Tea made from the seed is an excellent remedy in case of colic and stomach complaints. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c.

Sweet Marjoram Biennial. The leaves are used in soups, the seeds in the manufacture of sausage. An aromatic of sweet flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Sweet Thyme Perennial. Thyme tea is an excellent remedy for nervous headaches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Wormwood Perennial. Used for medicinal purposes. Beneficial to poultry and should be planted in every poultry yard. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

LETTUCE

CULTURE Lettuce is a hardy plant and will stand without apparent injury a low degree of temperature. Under this condition, however, the growth of the plant stops. Therefore, a moderate temperature is desirable while the plant is growing. Lettuce stands cold much better than heat, making it impossible to produce lettuce of good quality, during the hot summer months, in the hot, dry sections of the country. When the weather is very hot and dry the plants will go to seed instead of heading. Lettuce requires considerable soil moisture throughout its entire growing period, making irrigation necessary except during rainy seasons. It is, however, easily ruined by an excess of water, which often causes stem rot on the plant. A rich, light, loamy soil and a quick unchecked growth are essential to the successful growth of lettuce. It should never be planted on poor, thin soils, for although the plants will grow, the heads will be small and leaves tough. If the soil is poor it should be made rich by liberal manuring and thorough preparation. For winter sow under glass in hotbeds or hot houses from November to February and thin out as necessary to prevent crowding; keep a moderate heat, giving plenty of light and air. As soon as the ground can be satisfactorily worked, sow in drills 15 to 20 inches apart, thin the plants 8 to 15 inches apart in the row. The small headed varieties can be successfully grown 8 to 10 inches apart, while such varieties as New York or Iceberg should be planted at least 15 inches apart. Where irrigation is necessary the irrigating furrows should be made first and the seed sown or plants set on each side of the furrow; the water should be confined to the irrigating furrow and not permitted to flow over the plants and cover them up. It will be found much more satisfactory to use a small stream of water, allowing it to run between the rows slowly, thoroughly soaking into them, than a larger stream flowing more rapidly.

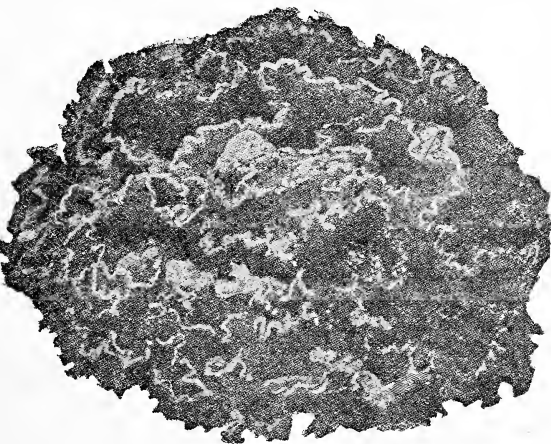
Failure to Produce Solid Heads

is caused either by a poor quality of seed, an insufficient supply of moisture or unfavorable climatic conditions, such as excessive hot weather while the plants are maturing. This may be largely overcome by using only well-selected seed and applying sufficient moisture at the time the heads are maturing. During the late spring or early summer when the weather is hot the crop should be harvested immediately after the heads have matured. During warm weather the lettuce should be cut early in the morning, but never when the heads are wet, as in that condition they will heat and quickly rot. The time required to produce a crop of lettuce varies with the season, the character of the soil and the care. The leaf or loose headed varieties under reasonable conditions, should be ready to harvest in 6 to 8 weeks from the time of seeding. The Cabbage or Head varieties require from 8 to 10 weeks. For spring and early planting of the head varieties we recommend starting the plants in hot or cold frames, transplanting to the field as soon as the weather permits, but for summer and fall crops we recommend drilling the seed in rows, then thin to 8 to 15 inches apart according to fertility of the soil and size of lettuce sown. Experienced growers under favorable conditions can produce 2,000 dozen heads per acre.

Curly or Leaf

Denver Market

A combination leaf and head lettuce. Grown here as a leaf lettuce, both under glass and out of doors. When grown out of doors, and permitted to grow long enough, forms a nice, large conical head. Leaves light golden green, beautifully curled, which, with its crisp, tender leaves and delicious flavor, make it a favorite with many growers. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



GRAND RAPIDS.

Early Curled or White Seeded

Simpson A fine variety producing medium sized plants with light green leaves of good flavor and fine quality. Very popular for home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Hanson This standard variety is a well-known and well-tried sort. Characteristic for its wonderful heat and drought resisting qualities. Its large, broad leaves are beautifully curled and crinkled. Very sweet and tender. Desirable for the market or home garden. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Paris White

Cos Differs entirely in shape from other varieties, having long, narrow, spoon-shaped leaves, folding into loose-shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Grand Rapids

For forcing it has no equal. Its crisp, delicious flavor and handsome appearance make it a good seller. Its upright

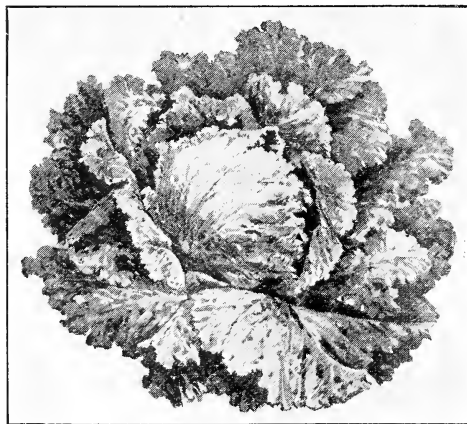
habit of growth permits of close planting, which is quite a factor with hothouse people. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Head or Cabbage Varieties

Prize Head A large clustering lettuce, and the most easily grown variety in cultivation. It forms a large, tender, crisp, loose head. With bright green crimped leaves, tinged with brownish red, slow to run to seed, and quite hardy. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

**Big Boston**

Selected Big Boston Plants are large, very hardy, and vigorous. Leaves broad, comparatively smooth, wavy at edge, rather thin; color light green, slightly tinged with reddish brown. It is suitable for early or late planting; resistant to both heat and cold, and is slow to go to seed. We have seen it go through severe freezes practically without damage. It surpasses all other varieties in shipping qualities to distant markets. When grown from solid heads, which are crisp and tender. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.25.**

**New York Wonderful.**

California Cream Butter

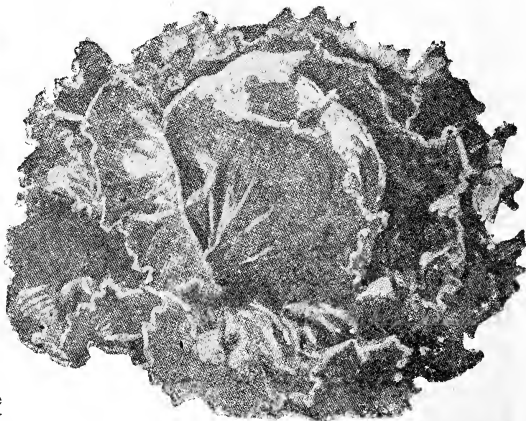
A fine, large cabbage-heading variety, with a rich buttery flavor; tender, sweet and crisp. A popular market variety, medium early. The heads are very broad, often measuring 8 inches across, and continue to grow for some time after they are ready for use, and very slow to go to seed. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

New York Wonderful or Los Angeles Market

This lettuce is fast superseding Big Boston, especially for late planting, as it grows so much larger, and is the leading fall and winter lettuce on all the markets. Our gardeners are just beginning to understand and appreciate its quality and characteristics. It is the largest, most attractive, and best lettuce on the market today, and we can highly recommend it to those desiring the best yet introduced. This is the mammoth head lettuce that is grown so largely in California, and shipped to all important markets of the country, where it commands a premium over any other lettuce grown. The immense heads are solid, heavy, beautifully blanched to a creamy white, with bright green outer leaves. The quality is unsurpassed, being tender, crisp and sweet. It is a hardy, rapid grower, deep rooted, and resistant to drought and heat; a slow seeder and sure to head. Seed of this variety very scarce and high. **Postpaid: Pkt., 10; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$3.50.**

May King Its solid round heads will bear shipping better than most varieties. For early planting in the open ground, or under glass, it is unequaled. It is hardy, as well as very early, and is a quick grower. Leaves are bright green, the outer leaves slightly tinged with brown, inner a bright yellow. Flavor is rich and buttery. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

Iceberg This is a strain of the New York Wonderful or Los Angeles Market lettuce, and is its counterpart in habit, size and quality. It is lighter green in color, and not quite so solid, but equally as tender and crisp, and of excellent flavor and also endures the heat and drought better. Iceberg lettuce planted during the summer months should be planted on dark soil; when grown on light, sandy soil, the heat of the sun reflected from the sand on the under side of the leaves causes them to burn and turn brown. It is very large; grows and heads like a cabbage. Should not be planted closer than 14 inches in the row. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.**

**Iceberg**

WATERMELONS

CULTURE The same as for muskmelons, except that they should be planted from 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce for thirty hills and 3 to 4 pounds to the acre.

Alabama Sweet A long melon with dark skin and red flesh. One of the first to come into market, is good grower and will bear longer than any other varieties. It has light seeds and is a first-class shipper. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.**

Citron For preserving. Rind striped and marbled with light green flesh white and solid. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.**

Kolb's Gem The vines are remarkably vigorous and hardy. Fruit of the largest size, round and slightly oval marked with irregular mottled stripes of dark and very light green. Flesh bright red, extending to within half an inch of the rind; always solid, very firm, a little coarse, but sweet and tender. An excellent keeper and

very good for shipping. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.**

Rocky Ford Fruit is of large size, oblong in shape, averaging eighteen to twenty inches in length to ten to twelve inches in diameter. The appearance is handsome, the flesh is a bright scarlet with a flavor which is superbly delicious. Unfortunately the skin is too tender to admit of shipping to any great distance, but its other excellent qualities make it the most desirable for home use and for selling in nearby markets. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

Florida Favorite Oblong in shape, growing to a very large size, rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, crisp and deliciously sweet. One of our best sellers. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.**



J. B. R. S. CO.

COLE'S EARLY WATERMELON.

Cole's Early

This is an extra early melon, maturing fully a week or more in advance of any other variety. The melons are oval in form, small in size and handsomely striped with light and dark green. The fruits are of good quality and it is a very desirable variety for localities where the season is short. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.**

Cuban Queen

A large and solid variety; rind very thin and strong; ripens very close to the rind; skin striped with light and dark green. Vines strong, healthy, and of vigorous growth; very heavy cropper, flesh bright red, tender, melting, luscious, crisp and very sugary. It is an excellent keeper, stands shipping well. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.**

Halbert Honey Originally grown in Texas, it comes to us from the East, where owing to its superb qualities, it has won a reputation in an incredibly short time. The melons are oblong of form, symmetrically rounded at both ends. The skin is smooth, of dark green color, thin and rather brittle; on this account the melons do not stand shipping well. They are, however, the best melons for home use and nearby markets. The flesh is of a beautiful crimson color, of luscious flavor and entirely free from strings. Try Halbert Honey this year. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

Gypsy or Georgia Rattlesnake

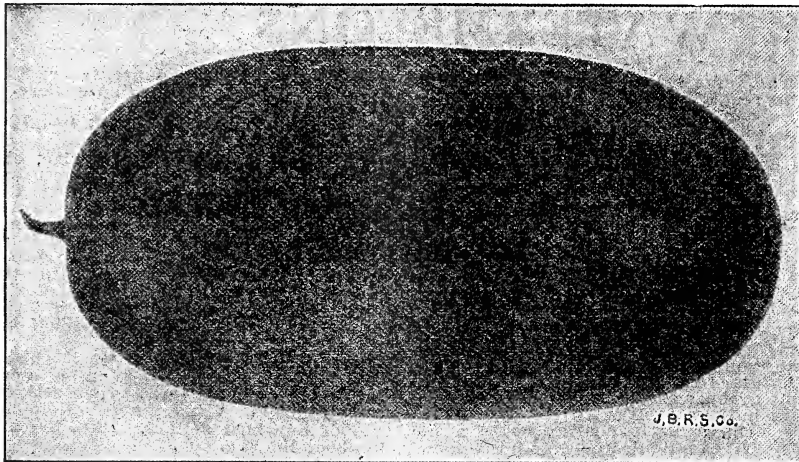
The melon is long, smooth, distinctly striped with light, mottled and wavy dark green stripes. Flesh bright scarlet, and very sugary. Notwithstanding its thin rind it will stand shipping well. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.**

Hungarian Honey A new variety brought from Hungary a few years ago. They grow round as a cannon ball, very uniform in size and weight, running from 10 to 12 pounds. The outside skin is dark green, rind thin, flesh red and unusually sweet and luscious. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

Ford Hook Early Watermelon

An extra early variety of fine quality and fair size, form round to oblong, skin dark green mottled with darker shade. Flesh bright red, seeds white. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 90c.**

Phinney's Early A very early variety. The skin is smooth, with narrow white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red, or pink, very sweet and delicious. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 80c.**



Tom Watson

The fruit of this variety reaches the size of 24 to 28 inches long and 12 to 14 inches in diameter. It has a dark mottled green rind, thin, but tough enough to stand shipping long distances. The seed we offer is of the very best strain. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

TOM WATSON WATERMELON

Kleckley Sweets This melon is dark green, the flesh is scarlet, ripening close to the skin, the rind being only about one-half inch in thickness. Seeds white, lying close to the rind, leaving a large, solid heart, which does not crack open when ripe. The scarlet flesh is sweet and sugary, and of such texture that it leaves

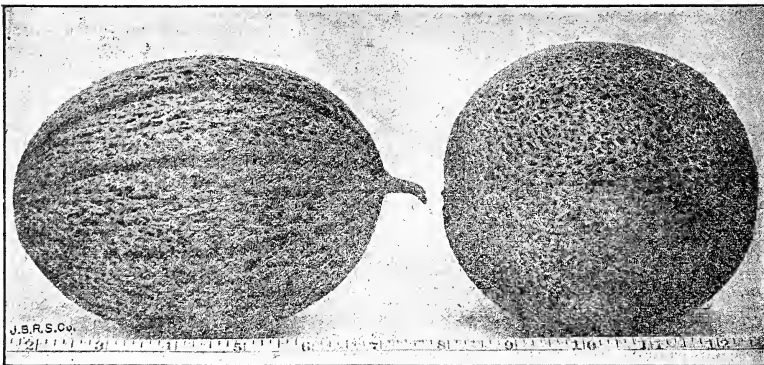
no string or pulp whatever in eating. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

Black Spanish Color rich dark green, almost black, very large and an excellent shipper. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., 85c.**

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

One ounce will plant 50 hills. 3 pounds an acre.

CULTURE Rich, sandy soil, pure true to type seed and good cultivation are absolutely necessary to the production of a good crop of luscious melons. The seed should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger from frost is passed. Plant in hills about 6 feet apart each way; if soil is thin, old, well-rotted manure should be thoroughly mixed with the soil in each hill. Plant 6 to 10 seeds in each hill and when danger from insects has passed, leave three to four of the strongest plants in each hill. If under irrigation they should be watered regularly about every two weeks and the watering continued through the season to keep the vines thrifty. Many do not irrigate during the ripening season with the result that after a couple of weeks the melons ripen prematurely and are of poor quality.



Netted Gem

Rocky Ford

Gold Lined Rocky Ford

This new melon is the result of several years of careful selection by one of Rocky Ford's most progressive growers. The shape is ideal, being slightly oval, has no ribs and is heavily netted over the entire surface. The melon is thick meated from end to end, fine grained and sweet. Color green, with gold margin or lining next to the seed cavity. Very attractive, both as to outward appearance, and when cut. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Rocky Ford Rust Resisting

This is the melon that made Rocky Ford famous. The vines are exceedingly healthy and vigorous, bearing an abundant supply of fruit thruout the entire season. The flesh is green, very deep, solid and sweet, and can be eaten close to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. For shipping and home market it has no superior. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

Burrell's

Gem This is one of the oldest and most popular of the standard varieties. The fruits are well ribbed, covered with a fine grayish netting. The skin is a dark green. Flesh salmon colored, sweet and tender. The flesh extends close to the rind, and retains its color and quality close to the skin, which leaves only a thin rind. A most excellent seller and shipper. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

Netted Gem Is a firm, medium-sized, green-fleshed melon; will carry in perfect condition for a week or more after its removal from the vine. The skin is green, regularly ribbed, and thickly netted. It is a heavy cropper and with its delicious flavor and shipping qualities is a favorite wherever grown. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

Bay View One of the largest of Musk Melons, often weighing from 12 to 15 pounds. Early and productive, fruit

long and well netted, flesh green and of fine quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

Banana This curious melon looks and smells like a banana. The flesh is deep and of an exquisite flavor, being highly scented. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

Extra Early Hackensack

A heavily ribbed, globular shaped melon, very hardy and productive, with thick, firm, green flesh of excellent flavor. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**



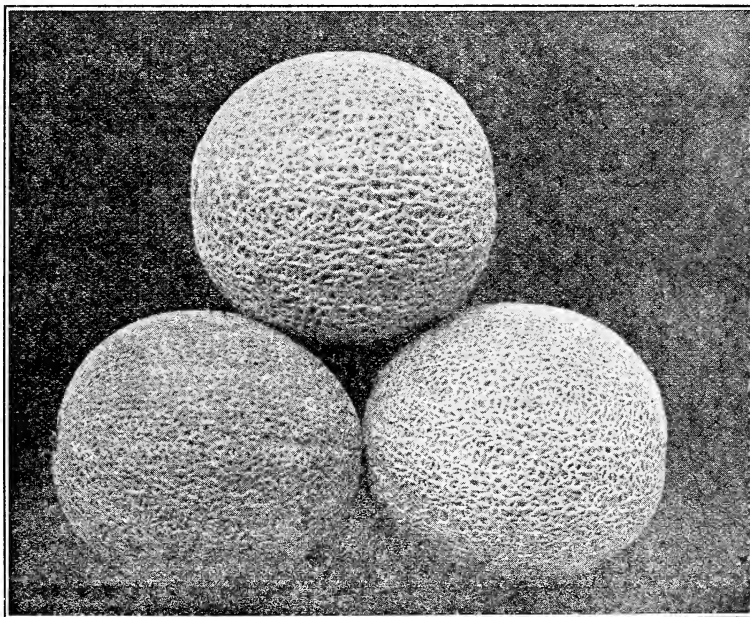
Early Hackensack

Paul Rose or Petrosky

The fruit is oval, about 5 inches in diameter; in shape it is similar to the Netted Gem. The flesh is firm, a rich orange red, like the Osage, but is even sweeter and higher flavored. It ripens close down to the rind, with a small seed cavity. A good shipper. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ½-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

Pollock's 10-25

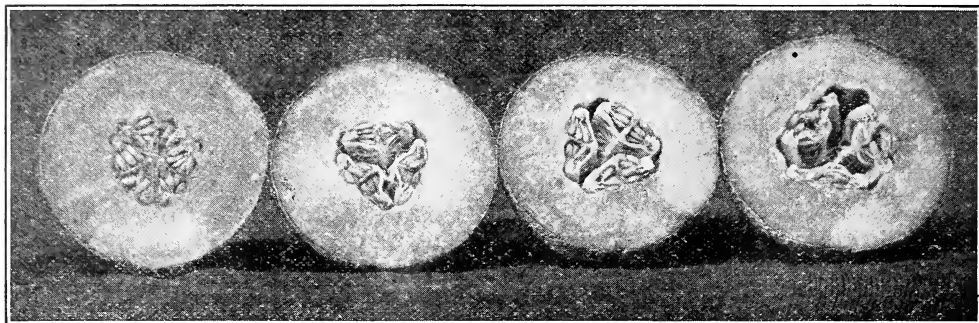
This strain was developed from the Salmon Tinted Pollock No. 25. The melon is solidly netted without ribs very uniform in size and shape, does not develop soft spots and can be picked closer than other types of Rocky Ford. The flesh is very deep, fine grained and more salmon colored than No. 25, being an excellent shipper and highly rust resisting it is a leading variety with the market growers and it is being planted very extensively at this time. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**



No 1 Top—Pollock No. 25

No 2, Left Bottom—Perfecto

No. 3 Right Bottom—Netted Gem



No. 1—Perfecto

No. 2—Eden Gem

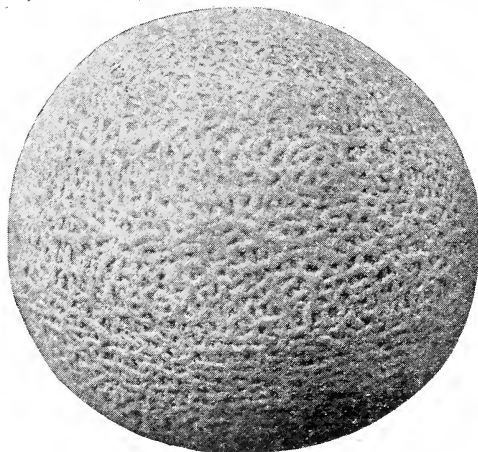
No. 3—Pollock No. 25

No. 4—Pollock No. 10-25

Salmon-Tint Pollock No. 25

This is an early melon of the solid netted type that is so desirable. Very small seed cavity with thick luscious flesh of genuine salmon tint shading to green near the rind. A splendid keeper that stands shipping and always arrives in the best possible condition. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Baltimore or Acme The fruits of this midseason green fleshed sort are medium sized, oval or long oval, slightly pointed at stem end, slightly ribbed and are covered when ripe with coarse netting. The flesh is thick, green, well flavored and sweet. This variety is a very productive, sure cropper of good quality. It is extensively grown in some sections for the market, also as a home garden melon. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**



Early Waters.

Early Waters

This solid netted cantaloupe is the earliest strain of the Rocky Ford Cantaloupe. It sets a very heavy first crop, so that in a few days after the first crop begins to ripen large pickings are getting ripe. The nettings are well developed, gray and closely laced. The flesh is a light green and excellent quality. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

Osage or Miller's Cream

A favorite salmon fleshed variety; large, oval, slightly ribbed and netted. Skin very dark green; flesh very thick and sweet flavored; most delicious to the rind. It is a very heavy cropper, with uniform fruits. Owing to the fine quality and thickness of the flesh it is a great favorite for both market and home use. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.**

Cassaba or Winter Muskmelon

Eastern or Summer Cassaba

This is the variety grown for summer and early fall use. It is an excellent melon and much sought after; large, rather oblong, well-ribbed, skin thin, and of greenish yellow color; flesh 2 to 3 inches thick, delicious and melting. None better; keeps well. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Golden Beauty This is one of the best of the autumn varieties. It begins to ripen in August and continues bearing and ripening all summer and fall until frost comes. Golden Beauty are bright yellow in color and about globular in shape with wrinkled skin, slightly pointed at stem end. The fruits are from 6 to 8 inches in diameter, flesh thick and delicious. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.**

Winter Pine Apple This is one of the best late ripening varieties, as it ripens on the vine it can be kept for a longer period in the cellar. The fruits are very solid and heavy, the color is a deep sea green with mottled white and green at the bottom. Flesh pine apple color and flavor. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.**

Honey Dew Melon The average size of this melon is 6 inches in diameter, and 7 to 8 inches in length, weighing from 5 to 6 pounds each. The skin is smooth, with an occasional net. It is creamy yellow when ripe. The flesh is an emerald green, very thick, melting, and very fine grained; can be eaten to the extreme rind. It has the spiciness of the cantaloupe, the juiciness of the Improved Cassaba. The seed cavity is very small, and the rind impervious to water.

No melon equals it in yield, flavor, shipping and keeping qualities. **Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Kohl-Rabi Turnip-Rooted Cabbage CULTURE

The edible part is the bulb, which grows on a stalk a few inches above the ground. Sow seeds in rows 16 to 18 inches apart, and when up thin to 4 to 6 inches apart in the row. First sowing may be made as soon as ground can be worked in spring, and successive ones repeated later.

Early White Vienna

Fresh, white and tender. A standard sort for market and table use. Good for forcing. This variety has a very short top, and forms the ball quickly, thus making it a particularly desirable sort on account of its earliness. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.**

Egg Plant

One ounce will produce 1,000 to 2,000 plants.

CULTURE Egg plant should be sown in hot beds in March and April, and planted during June in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart. Cultivation same as for cabbage.

Black Beauty The earliest and best of all large fruited egg plant. The skin is a rich, lustrous purplish black of most attractive appearance. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.00.

New York Improved Plant is a vigorous grower, very large, fine and free from thorns, and produces until frost. Skin rich purple; flesh white and of good flavor. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.00.



J.B.R.S.Co.

Black Beauty

PEPPERS

One ounce of seed should produce 1,000 to 1,500 plants.

CULTURE A warm, moist soil is best suited for peppers. For early green peppers sow seed in hot beds in January, February or March, according to locality and climate. Transplant to the field as soon as weather and soil in your locality will permit, and when danger from frost has passed. Pepper seed are slow and hard to germinate, therefore those sown early require a good hot bed with plenty of heat. Otherwise the seed will rot before they sprout. Pepper plants are very tender and easily killed by frost.

Chinese Giant An enormous fruiting variety, about double the size of Ruby King. Notwithstanding its size, it is very early and prolific. Flesh is thick, tender, mild and sweet. Unexcelled for salad or stuffed as mangoes. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$2.00.

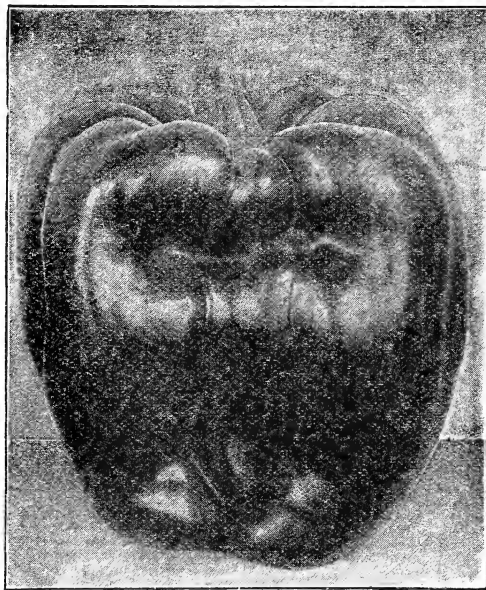
Large Bell or Bull Nose An early variety and of mild flavor. The skin is quite thick and fleshy. Of medium size, and very popular. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.75.

Long Red Cayenne A late variety. Pods are small, bright scarlet, cone-shaped and pungent. Are as much used for pickling when green as when ripe. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.75.

Pimiento The mildest and sweetest of all peppers. Largely grown for canning purposes, as its lack of pungency, and its firm, thick fleshiness permit of its being scalded and peeled. It should be grown in every family garden. It is delicious with salads or stuffed, and is a healthy food to eat, when ripe, as you would an apple. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Red Chili Fruit is small, bright red, very hot and pungent. Plants very productive. Generally used for making pepper sauce. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.75.

Ruby Giant A beautiful large variety, being a cross between the Ruby King and Chinese Giant. It possesses



Chinese Giant Pepper

the large size of the Chinese Giant, and the splendid shape of the Ruby King. The flesh is mild and sweet, making a good salad sliced and served with tomatoes. This new pepper will undoubtedly become very popular, both in the home and market garden. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.75.

Ruby King The most popular, large fruited pepper. Very prolific. Plants grow about 2 feet high, and bear a fine crop of handsome large peppers, which ripen earlier than any other large fruited variety. The flesh is quite thick, sweet and mild, and may be eaten from the hand like an apple. Especially fine for salads or stuffed as mangoes. Postpaid: Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 15c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., \$1.75.

ONIONS

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill;
4 pounds an acre.

CULTURE Onions do best on a rich loam, which has been heavily manured and well cultivated for several years previous. There is no crop in which a liberal use of manure is more essential. It should be of the best quality and well rotted before applying, as fresh manure invariably results in heavy tops, soft bulbs and many scallions. The land should be plowed deeply in the fall, disked, harrowed and smoothed ready for seeding in the spring. As soon as the frost is out of the ground in the spring and ground in condition to work, the land should be re-disked and harrowed and smoothed, when it will be ready for seeding. Sow as soon as can after the frost is out of the ground, and the earlier in the season the better the crop. Onion seed are slow

to germinate, and when sown early it takes four to five weeks to get them up. They are a hardy plant and a heavy frost or light freeze will not kill them. Where all cultivation is to be by hand, drill the seed in rows 14 to 15 inches apart, using from 3½ to 4 pounds of seed to the acre. Where cultivation is to be by horse, make the rows 12 and 20 inches apart, the 20-inch row is for the horse to walk in and for the irrigating ditch where irrigation is used. We use the latter method entirely on our farm, and find we can grow the crop much more cheaply and satisfactorily than with all hand work. When the onion sprouts begin to come through the ground wheel hoe them very lightly to prevent the weeds and grass getting a start with the onions. Continue to wheel hoe or cultivate them regularly during the season. With good soil and proper cultivation 400 to 500 sacks per acre is not an uncommon yield.

Large Red Wethersfield

A very popular standard variety. One of the best yielders as well as keepers. Shape well flattened, but thick through, large and heavy, skin purplish red, smooth and glossy. An excellent onion for winter markets. It grows well on poor soils, and in the South. Is not well adapted to muck lands. This is the onion from which our Red Bottom sets are grown. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Extra Early Red Flat

A medium size flat variety. Yields well, and is ready for use two weeks earlier than the large Red Wethersfield, and very desirable for early market and where seasons are short. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Australian Brown

This remarkable onion is medium in size, hard and solid, most attractive in shape and appearance for the market, it having a beautiful amber brown color. It is one of the earliest of the globe-shaped yellows, but not so large or as heavy a cropper as some. Noted for its keeping qualities. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Globe Danvers

One of the best and most extensively grown yellow onions. Bulbs are uniformly globe-shaped, small neck, and it is an enormous yielder and fine keeper. We have used the utmost care in selecting our seeds of this variety, and can recommend them to the most critical grower. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Ohio Yellow Globe

A very desirable strain of yellow globe-shaped onion. The main features which distinguish this strain from others are its distinct and attractive shape; handsome bright, even color; ripens early and all at once; necks very small and curve down very close. The bulbs are firm, solid and keep exceptionally well during the winter. The yield, size and quality are all that could be desired in a Yellow Globe Onion. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

The Crockett Strain

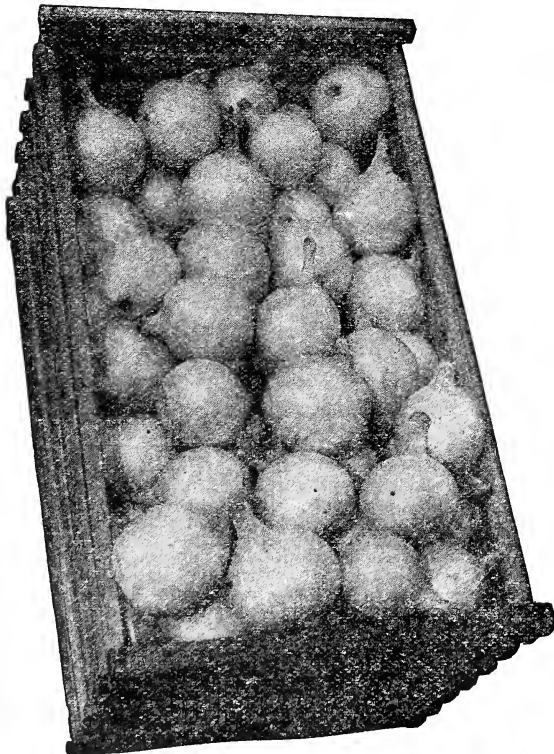
This variety is one of the best keepers and shipping onion we have. The bulbs are very uniform in size and oval shape with golden bronze skin and white flesh and flavor is very pleasant and much milder than most varieties. In 1892 Mr. Crockett started this strain by selecting the most perfect oval shaped, thick skinned bulbs, improving it each year by careful selecting, this excellent variety was obtained. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Prizetaker

A very handsome, large onion, nearly globular in shape. Skin yellowish straw color. Flesh white, mild and tender. When seeds are started early in hot beds and transplanted, they make an enormous yield, and command fancy prices from the restaurant and hotel trade. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Yellow Bermuda

This is the standard variety grown so largely in Texas. It is the most hardy of all sorts, very prolific, less affected by disease, and will yield more than any other variety. It is identical with the White Bermuda, only it produces an onion somewhat yellow in appearance. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Southport White Globe.

Southport Red Globe

In all markets, globe-shaped onions are in best demand, the Southport Red Globe being the most popular and best seller in Southern and Eastern markets. Should be grown more largely here, as it commands 5 to 10 cents per cwt. more from the shipping trade than the yellows. The bulbs are ideally globe-shaped, with small neck, and deep red color. A very heavy cropper and good keeper. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

Yellow Flat Danvers

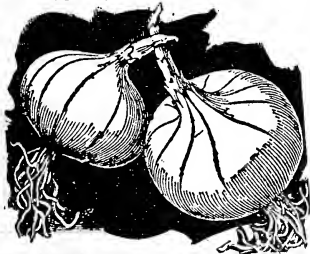
A splendid extra early variety for either market or home use. Very productive; medium size, round, flat, small neck. Flesh white, fine grained and mild. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.**

White Portugal or Silverskin

A universal favorite with gardeners. It is early; bulbs flat, but thick through, with thin, white skin. Mild flavored, and of good quality. They are grown for sets, for green onions, or for bunching, and for fall or early winter use. This is the onion from which our Fancy White Bottom sets are grown. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.**

Mammoth Silver King In appearance the most striking onion grown. Its large size, symmetrical appearance and beautiful silvery flesh, with its mild, sweet flavor, make it the most popular onion of its kind on the market. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; ½-lb., \$1.75; lb., \$3.00.**

White Lisbon This is the best and most profitable variety of the bunching sort; acres of them being grown here by the gardeners for bunching for local and shipping trade. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$1.25.**



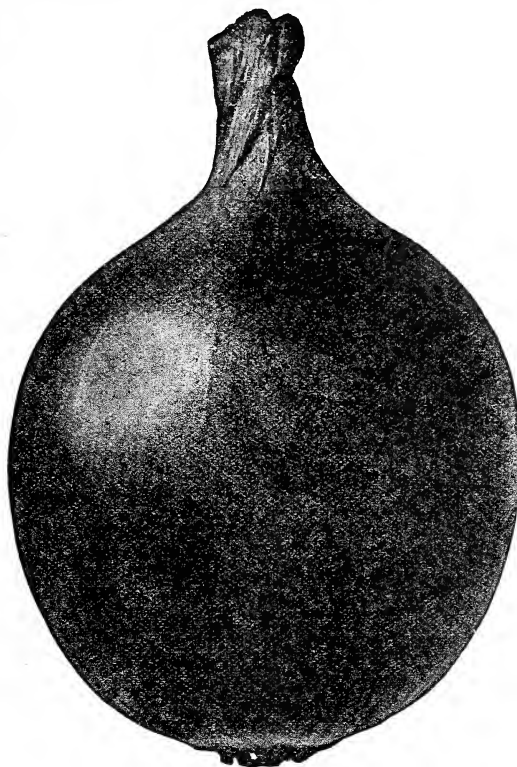
White Barletta

WHITE BARLETTA

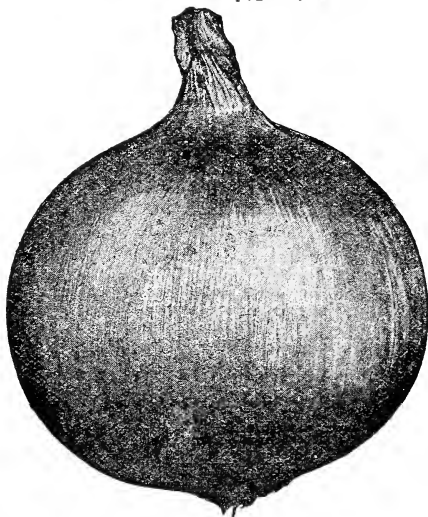
The earliest onion grown here. One of the best for pickling, being small, pure white, mild and delicate. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25; ½-lb., \$2.00; lb., \$3.00.**

Gigantic Gibraltar Onion

This comparatively new and little known variety is particularly adapted for growing in warm climates. In appearance it is very similar to the well known "Prize-Taker" Onion; will grow larger under favorable conditions. The handsome globular shaped bulbs have a light straw colored skin, while the flesh is white and very mild. The ripe onions are excellent keepers and surpass in this respect most of the other varieties, if properly handled. Experiments have shown that of onions harvested in August, fully 95 per cent were in fine marketable condition in January, free from split and rotting. These onions are excellent for marketing purposes as well as home use. The growing crop withstands dry weather to a remarkable degree. Most highly recommended. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.10.**



Southport Red Globe



Yellow Globe Danvers

Crystal White Wax (Bermuda)

The most attractive onion in the world. It is a waxy white, of the finest flavor and quality. It is the onion that is grown so largely in the South and commands a premium over any other onion in the leading markets. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.**

White Globe White onions are the mildest flavored and command the highest market prices when they are true globe-shaped and free from stain. Our strain of White Globe Onions meets these requirements, having a thin skin of purest whiteness. The flesh is crisp, fine grained, very white and mild. As soon as ripe, bulbs should be stored in a cool, darkened shed or dry cellar. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.**

Onion Sets

One quart will plant 20 feet of row; 12 to 15 bushels an acre.

CULTURE Soil requirements the same as for onion seed. Place the onion sets 3 to 4 inches apart, according to size, 3 inches deep, in rows 1 foot apart. It is customary to furrow out the soil with a little hand plow in the spring, set the onion in this furrow right side up, and cover with a garden rake, and if the soil is dry it should be well firmed over the sets. Twelve to fifteen bushels of sets required for an acre.

White Multipliers These make green onions for early spring bunching, are enormously productive, frequently producing as many as 20 bulbs in a single cluster from one bulb planted.

White Bottom These are small, solid very white. A favorite sort for the private and market garden.

Yellow Bottom The most largely grown variety. Sets fine and dry, medium size, no sprouts.

Red Top Sets These are planted to produce both early green onions, and large eating onions.

Red Bottom Sets Bright, deep red in color, even and dry. A very popular variety.

		By Parcel Post:		
		Qt.	½-Bu.	¼-Bu. 1 Bu.
Yellow Bottom Sets...	30c	\$1.25	\$2.25	\$4.25
Red Bottom Sets.....	30c	1.25	2.25	4.25
White Bottom Sets....	35c	1.50	2.50	5.50
White Multipliers.....	40c	2.50	...	...

		Freight or Express at Purchaser's Expense:		
		Qt.	½-Bu.	¼-Bu. 1 Bu.
Yellow Bottom Sets...	25c	\$1.00	\$1.75	\$3.00
Red Bottom Sets.....	25c	1.00	1.75	3.00
White Bottom Sets...	30c	1.25	2.00	3.50

PUMPKIN

One ounce of seed will plant twenty hills; three pounds an acre.

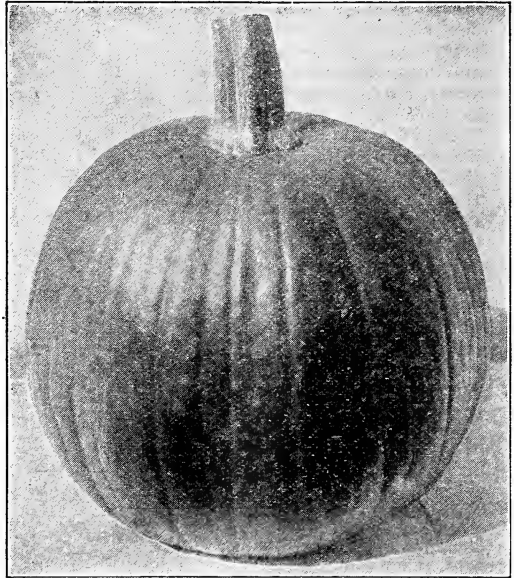
CULTURE Pumpkins are very similar in culture to the squashes and other vine crops, except that they are not so particular as to soil and cultivation. In the latitude of Denver they may be planted during May in the garden or in the corn field in hills 6 to 8 feet each way.

Small Sugar or Pie It is small, has deep orange skin, fine grained flesh; an excellent keeper; very prolific. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Connecticut Field A large, round, or slightly oval pumpkin. Skin reddish orange color, with rich orange yellow flesh. Grown extensively for stock feeding; also good for pies. Generally planted with corn. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 70c.**

Tennessee Sweet Potato

This excellent sort resembles a sweet potato in flavor. Is pear shaped, and slightly ribbed. The color is a creamy white, sometimes slightly striped with green. Flesh thick, light colored, fine grained, sweet and delicious. Fine for pies. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**



Small Sugar or Pie

Green Striped Cushaw

18 inches to 2 feet long and 12 inches in diameter; green striped with crooked neck. Flesh thick, yellow, coarse, but sweet. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Japanese Pie The flesh is thick, of a rich salmon color, fine grained, dry and sweet. Seed cavity very small. Very early, productive, and highly esteemed for pies or cooking. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Mammoth Tours A large French variety, good for stock. Skin salmon colored, flesh yellow. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 70c.**

King of the Mammoths or Potiron

The largest of all pumpkins, often two feet or more in diameter, and sometimes weighing over one hundred pounds. The skin is salmon yellow; the flesh thick and of a bright yellow, often used for pies, but grown principally for stock feeding. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

Large Cheese or Kentucky Field

Large, round, somewhat flattened. A fine keeper. Flesh yellow, very thick, and of excellent quality. Fine for family or market use; also grown for stock feeding. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 70c.**

Pefegro seeds are sent promptly upon receipt of your order.

Okra

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of row.

CULTURE

Okra is a warm weather plant, and a rich warm soil is best suited to its proper growth. Throughout the Northern states planting should be done as soon as the soil is warm and danger from frost has passed. In the Southern states plantings may be made as early in the spring as the ground is warm enough for the planting of general garden seed, and if a continuous supply is desired, successive seedings of two to three weeks apart may be made. Seeds may be planted in rows $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, the same as peas and beans, thinning out 15 to 18 inches apart in the row. In the Northern states plants may be started in green houses or hot beds early and transplanted to the field when danger from frost has passed. Cultivate same as beans and peas. Poor soil and insufficient moisture will yield pods of inferior size and quality. The Okra plants will usually continue to grow until late in the season, but after a time the pods are not so large or tender as those produced earlier. As the pod is the only part of the plant ordinarily used for food, it is desirable to secure a rapid and continuous growth in order to produce the greatest quan-

tity of edible pods. As soon as the pods are large enough for use they should be gathered each day. If permitted to remain on the stalk and mature, it stops the plant from setting new pods. Okra, or Gumbo as it is commonly called, is a tropical annual plant. It is but little known in the West, but is highly esteemed and largely grown throughout the South, where the seed pods are used in soups and various culinary dishes in which meats form an important part, and to which it imparts an aromatic flavor.

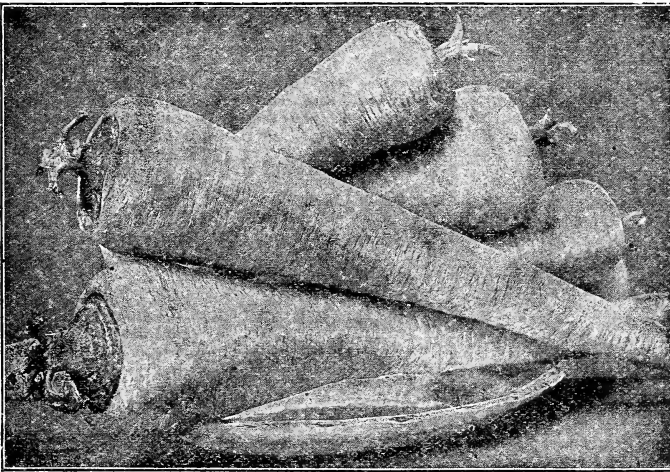
Dwarf Green Plants are about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height and very prolific. Pods are white, long, smooth, tender, and of good quality. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Mammoth Long Pod This extraordinary variety is not only the most productive known, but grows enormous sized pods, and is earlier than any other variety. It is not only highly prized by growers, but owing to its tenderness is preferred by canners, who preserve it hermetically for winter use. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

White Velvet An entirely distinct variety. The pods are round and smooth, but covered with a fine fibre resembling velvet. It is one of the very best varieties. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

PARSNIPS

One ounce of seed will plant 200 feet of drill; 3 pounds an acre



GUERNSEY HOLLOW CROWN

Half long, smooth, large, tender and sweet. One of the best and the only kind grown here to any extent. Postpaid: 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 50c; lb., 85c.

CULTURE

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will permit, in rows about 18 inches apart and about 1 inch deep, in a deep, rich soil. When the plants are about 2 inches tall, thin out to 3 to 6 inches apart in the rows. The quality of the roots is improved by leaving them in the ground over winter for spring use. Parsnips are valuable for stock feeding, as well as for table use. If grown on a large scale make the rows wide enough to allow cultivation by horse-power.

Guernsey Hollow Crown

POTATOES

500 to 600 pounds will plant an acre.

CULTURE

Any good, well drained soil will produce potatoes under right climatic conditions and proper cultivation. For early potatoes that mature in 10 or 12 weeks from time of planting, the soil should be particularly rich. A rich clover or alfalfa sod manured and broken the year before and planted to corn or some other crop that is cultivated well and often, is in best shape for growing a good crop of nice, clean potatoes. The first requisite for a crop of good potatoes is good seed, and the next is good soil—then proper cultivation. Without these it is a waste of land and time to attempt to grow anything like a satisfactory or profitable crop. Where manure is necessary it should be applied a year previous to planting, so it will rot and become well incorporated in the soil. Cut the potatoes so that each piece will have two or more eyes, then plant in furrows 6 inches deep, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart, and 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. Cover 3 to 4 inches deep, and about the time the potatoes are ready to come through run a harrow over the ground, which

will finish up the furrows, making a smooth ground upon which to work when the potatoes come through and are ready for cultivation.

The harrowing will also kill the weeds and grass that have started and give the potatoes an opportunity to get a good start ahead of the grass and weeds. Cultivate often, and if troubled with flea, beetle or blight, spray with Bordeaux or Arsenate of Lead.

Burbank A large, white potato of excellent quality. Fine for main crop and a splendid keeper. One of the first introductions of the famous Wizard. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c.

Colorado Dry Land Ohios

This is the Early Ohio grown on the Divide, between Denver and Colorado Springs, without irrigation. Some growers prefer the native grown stock to the Eastern, although the potato is not quite so smooth. Our seed were grown from Eastern seed last year, and are good, freshly assorted stock. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Early Six Weeks Earliest potato in existence and most valuable for market gardeners. A great beauty. Perfect table potato, and a wonderful yielder. Ready for market in six weeks, matures in 72 days, two weeks ahead of any other variety, and has yielded as high as 400 bushels to the acre. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c. Add postage 5c per lb.

Irish Cobbler An extra early variety, maturing only a week or ten days later than the Early Ohio. The tubers are round, uniform in size and shape; the eyes are strong, well developed, and slightly indented. The flesh is a creamy white, of fine quality and flavor. It is a vigorous grower, good keeper, and ripens uniformly. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Mammoth Pearls This is the standard main crop variety for the irrigated districts of the state. It is a heavy cropper, and the surest late variety grown. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Minn. Red River Early Ohios

(Pink) This is the earliest, surest, best, and most profitable of the early varieties, and a decided favorite with those growing potatoes for the early market, as it can be marketed before it is fully grown. Our seed of these is direct from Minnesota, freshly assorted and true to name. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Red McClure This is grown very largely on the Western Slope, and in the mountains, where it seems to thrive best. It is very hardy and vigorous, oval in shape, and attractive in appearance. Cooks mealy and dry, and is of fine flavor. This is an improved type of the old Peach-blow potato, and there is an increasing demand for them from the South for seed purposes. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Rural New Yorker This is the most popular, and by far the best potato grown in the Greeley district. It is large, oblong, smooth, and very

attractive, and commands top prices wherever sold. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Triumph Red River stock. This beautiful variety combines the wonderful productiveness of the peerless with all the good qualities of the Early Rose. Tubers are medium size, round and uniform in shape, with but few small ones; eyes slightly depressed; color a beautiful light red. Its beauty, productiveness and good qualities in general make it one of the best early market varieties, especially for the South, from whence it is shipped to northern markets, bringing highest prices on account of its appearance. Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c. By parcel post, add 5c per lb. for postage.

Sweet Potatoes

CULTURE The plants should be grown in hotbeds, and when safe from frost should be pulled and transplanted in rows from 3 to 4 feet apart, 12 to 15 inches apart in the row. Warm, sandy soil should be selected, as it is useless to plant them in cold, wet, heavy soil.

Owing to the perishable nature of Sweet Potatoes, and the tenderness of the plants, we do not guarantee them to arrive in good condition, but will send out only first-class stock, using every precaution in packing. Shipments should always be by express.

Yellow Nansemond By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.75. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Yellow Jersey By freight or express at purchaser's expense: Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$3.75. If ordered by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage. For prices on plants see list of vegetable plants. Orders for potatoes and plants should be placed in advance.

GARLIC

Garlic The garlic is a bulbous plant, well known for its strong and pungent taste. The plant seldom flowers in our climate, and is propagated by means of the cloves, for which the outside ones should be taken in preference to the inner ones, which are not so well developed. They like a rich, well-drained soil. If planted in damp ground, or watered too much, they will rot. Plant the cloves in shallow drills about 1 foot apart, and six inches apart in the rows, covering them to a depth of one to two inches. Plant about same time as onion sets. **Post-paid:** Lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c.

If in the market for Seed Potatoes in large quantities we will be glad to make you a special price.

PEAS

One pound will plant 50 feet of drill, 90 pounds an acre.

CULTURE For early peas the soil should be light and warm, but for the main crop a heavier soil is better. Fresh manure and very rich or wet soil should be avoided, as they cause a rank growth of vines at the cost of quality and quantity produced. Peas are very hardy, enduring cold well. The smooth varieties are the earliest and hardiest, and may be planted as soon as the frost is out of the ground. The wrinkled varieties are sweeter and more tender, but are liable to rot if planted as early as the smooth varieties. Plant the early smooth varieties in the spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and 4 to 5 inches deep, covering with about 2 inches of soil, filling the trench gradually as the plants grow. Plant the wrinkled varieties in the same manner, beginning a little later, and plant at regular intervals until about July 1st, when you should have fresh peas the entire season.

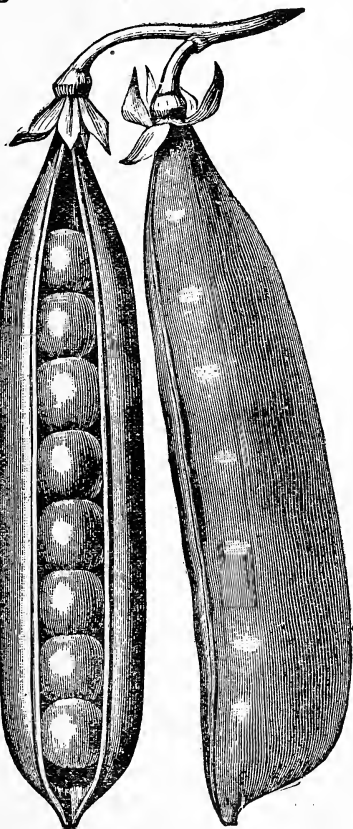
Dwarf Gray Sugar or Edible Pod

Excels all other sugar peas in productiveness and quality. Vines are from 20 to 30 inches high; the pods are large, broad, sweet and tender; extremely fleshy, and equal to the best snap beans for cooking pods and all. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c.**

Dwarf Telephone

Dwarf Telephone is the famous old Telephone without its long vines. It is of a healthy, stocky growth and enormously productive. The pods frequently measure 5 inches in length, are broad, straight, and remarkably well filled, often containing 9 or 10 peas. Pod is dark green, thick and plump. Vines grow about 2 feet high. It is the most popular and largely grown main crop pea with the market gardener, and equally as good for the home garden. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 35c; 2 lbs., 65c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Dwarf Telephone

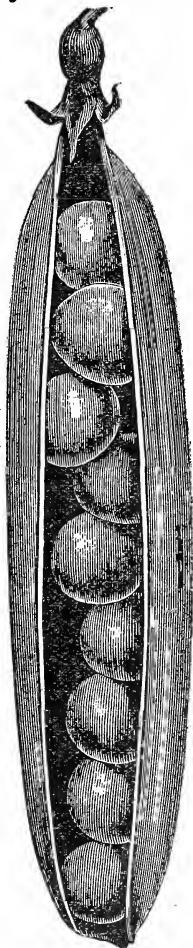


Laxtonian or Dwarf Gradus

A new dwarf pea introduced by the English growers of Thomas Laxton and Gradus, resembling the latter in size and shape of pod; in fact, it is a Dwarf Gradus, and equally as early. The vines are vigorous and productive, averaging 15 to 18 inches high, and when in bearing are filled with immense dark green pods, containing 8 to 10 large peas. It is so productive, the pods so large and well filled, the quality so good, that it should be the leading early variety for the market and home garden. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Gradus or Prosperity

Extra early wrinkled pea; large and of the best quality. Ripens within two or three days as early as the small, round, extra early sorts. Bears continuously throughout the season. Vines about 36 inches high. Pods of a bright green color, well filled. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 10 lbs., \$2.00.



Gradus

Thomas Laxton

The only rival to the Famous Gradus as a long podded, extremely early, wrinkled pea, and in some respects even better. The growth is identical with the Gradus, but the pods are a richer, deeper green, and square at the end. The peas are large, of a deep green color. Crop ripens 3 to 4 days later than Gradus. Height about 3 feet. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Sulton Excelsior

The pods are deep green, crowded with 7 to 9 large peas of very fine color and flavor. Grows from 16 to 20 inches in height. A splendid all around early variety. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.

Peter Pan The Best Large Podded Dwarf Extra Early Pea. The dark green, sturdy vines grow 15 to 18 inches in height, and are productive, handsome, large, dark green, pointed pods, which measure 4 to 4½ inches in length, and contain nine to ten deep, bluish-green, sweet, wrinkled peas of the highest quality. Peter Pan matures a trifle earlier than Gradus, with a pod equally large. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 10 lbs., \$2.25.

American Wonder A standard extra quality, early dwarf wrinkled pea. Grows 10 to 15 inches high. Very prolific, with fine, well filled pods. Desirable for market or home garden. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 10 lbs., \$2.00.

Alaska or Earliest of All

This fine pea has become a standard extra early variety for market, and is the earliest of all blue peas. Vines 2 to 4 feet high; very uniform in maturing, of excellent quality, retaining its color after cooking. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 25c; 2 lbs., 45c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 10 lbs., \$1.75.

Alderman: Admiral Dewey or Improved Telephone

A splendid new, large podded pea of vigorous growth. The pods are larger than the Telephone; color, dark green, and well filled with from 8 to 9 large green peas of excellent flavor. Height about 4 feet. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; ¼-lb., 10c; ½-lb., 20c; 1-lb., 30c; 2 lbs., 55c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: 2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.



Peter Pan.

Rhubarb

One ounce of seed will sow 75 feet of row

CULTURE Rhubarb is a gross feeder, and requires a rich, deeply cultured soil. Sow seed early in the spring in rows about 12 inches apart and one inch deep; when the plants have made a good start thin to about 6 inches apart in the row. When the plants are one year old they should be transplanted to a permanent bed about 4 feet apart each way. Give a coat of good manure each season, cultivating enough to keep the weeds down and the ground mulched and you will be surprised at the marvelous yield. When a blossom stalk appears it should be cut back well into the ground, and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.

Linnaeus Early, large, tender, and very fine. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 50c.**

Victoria Very large; the finest cooking variety. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c.**

Rhubarb Roots

The planting of Rhubarb Roots is a quicker, more certain and satisfactory method of getting a start than to attempt to grow them from seed, and no reliance can be placed in

the seeds producing the identical variety sown. Both time and labor are saved where the planting of roots is followed. We furnish only good, fresh, strong roots which, when set in good, rich soil, should be ready to cut one year after planting. The roots should be set about 4 feet apart each way. The stalks should not be pulled the first season. Any stalks that show signs of going to seed should be cut off so as not to exhaust the plant by seeding. Rhubarb roots by Parcel Post: **Prepaid: 2 for 25c; 5 for 60c; 12 for \$1.25.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Per doz., 75c; per 100, \$4.00.**

Salsify or Oyster Plant

One ounce of seed will sow 50 feet of drill

CULTURE Soil, seeding, culture, same as for parsnips.

Mammoth Sandwich Island

This is an improved type and the largest and most profitable in cultivation. It is white in color and most satisfactory in every way. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c; 1-lb., \$2.50.**

When asking for prices on quantities larger than those quoted here be sure to give the quantity as it will help us in answering your letter immediately.

RADISHES

One ounce of seed will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 lbs. an acre.

CULTURE

Radishes must be grown quickly if they are to be crisp and tender. Therefore, the soil should be well prepared with well rotted manure and should be kept moist and well cultivated until the radishes mature. Sow early and often in good, rich, sandy soil in rows about 12 inches apart in the open ground, and 5 to 6 inches in hot-beds and greenhouses, covering the seeds about half an inch deep. Winter radishes should be sown during July and August to get the benefit of the cool September weather. They should be sown thinly or thinned out to say 2 inches apart in the row; when too thick they will form no bulb. They should be gathered as soon as frost comes and buried in sand in a cool cellar for winter use.

French Breakfast

A good forcing radish, but better for open ground planting. Scarlet, with a white tip; elongated in shape. A great favorite on account of its superior flavor and attractive appearance. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Non Plus Ultra

This is the earliest forcing radish in cultivation. It is earlier than the Round Deep Scarlet, but not as large. The radish is round, smooth, and deep scarlet. Because of its small top it may be planted close together. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Perfection, White Tipped

This is one of the most pronounced of all the round white tipped varieties which have become so popular in the last few years. Rich carmine scarlet, with a pure white tip, which gives it a very attractive appearance. It is very sweet and tender, and well adapted for either forcing or outdoor planting. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Chartier

This is one of the best oblong varieties for resisting the summer heat, and often remains tender and crisp for two months. It is very distinct in appearance, being crimson at the top, shading to a beautiful pink and then to a white, waxy tip. It frequently grows to 1½ inches in diameter, but still retains its crispness and mild flavor. Its size and handsome appearance make it a prime favorite among all gardeners. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Crimson Giant

Quick growing sort for forcing or out-of-door planting. The radishes grow twice the size of any early round variety without becoming pithy in the center. They will stand well after maturity. The root is a beautiful deep crimson; the flesh is snow white, of fine flavor, and very tender. Especially fine for market and home use from planting in the open ground. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

White Vienna

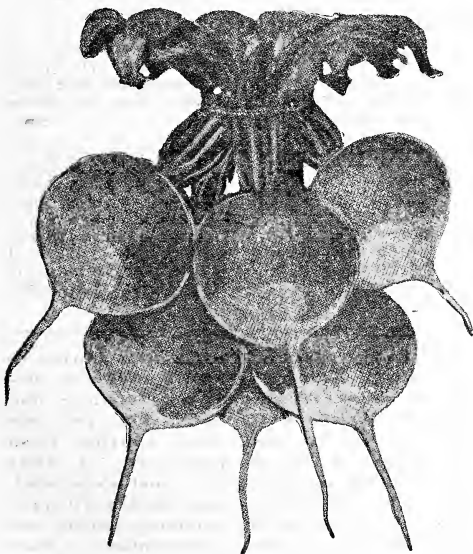
(Lady Finger). A summer variety; pure white in color, very brittle, and retains its crispness to marked degree. It is a rapid grower, and stands the heat exceptionally well. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth Japan

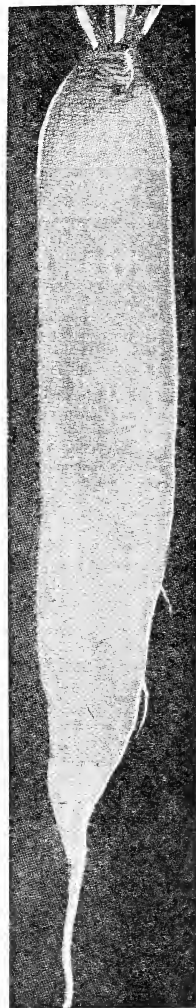
A mammoth variety grown in Japan, from whence it comes. It grows sometimes as large as 43 inches in circumference. It is brittle, has pure white flesh, and is deliciously flavored. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.

White Icicle

A long, slender radish of a beautiful transparent whiteness, which makes it very attractive on the market or for home use. It is by far the most popular, and the best of all early long white varieties. It is as early as the Long Scarlet, Short Top, but retains its crispness and mild flavor for a longer time. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.



White Tipped Perfection



White Icicle

Vick's Scarlet Globe

This variety is one of the most popular of all the Turnip Radishes. Very extensively used for marketing. It is of quick growth, small leaves and of finest quality. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

Cincinnati Market

This is the favorite and, we think, the best long radish that the gardener can grow. Its quick growth and short top make it admirable for forcing, and its mild flavor, bright red color, and crisp, tender flesh make it the most popular of all long radishes for either market or home use. Market gardeners have found ready sale for it to the shippers of this state. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

Long Black Spanish

Black skin, white flesh, fine flavor, good keeper. A favorite winter radish. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

Round Black Spanish

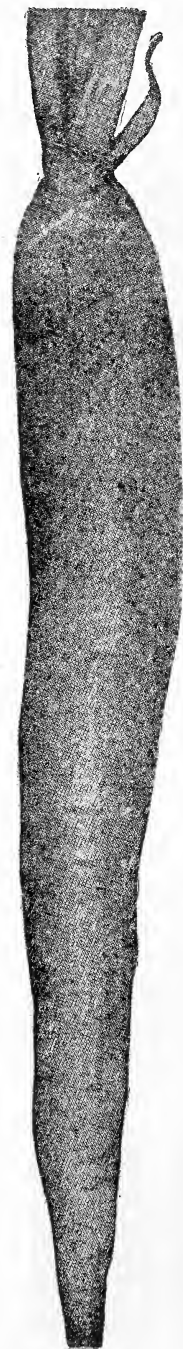
A radish with a very dark brown skin, shading to black in that portion above the ground. A late and very hardy variety. Flesh white, highly flavored. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

China Rose

(WINTER) A half long radish of a beautiful pink color; especially grown for winter use. It is free from the strong taste so common to winter radishes, and keeps remarkably well, making it a favorite for those who wish this variety of radish. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**

California Mammoth White

Pure white, about one foot long, and two or three inches through, tapering regularly to tip. The flesh is tender and crisp, keeping well through the winter. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25.**



Cincinnati Market

Spinach

One ounce of seed will plant 100 feet of drill; 10 lbs. an acre.

CULTURE Spinach is an important crop of easy culture for the market gardener. For spring and early summer use, sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks thereafter for a succession crop. For winter and early spring use, sow in September in well manured ground. Cover with straw on the approach of cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich. The stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent the leaves. The New Zealand spinach may be started early to furnish greens during the heat of the summer.



Giant Thick Leaved.

Longstanding This variety comes quickly to maturity and remains in condition for use longer than other sorts. The leaves are smooth, very dark, rich green. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 35c; 10lbs., \$3.00.**

Giant Thick Leaved An early maturing sort, with very large, thick leaves, of fine deep green color. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 10 lbs., \$3.00.** Special prices on larger quantities.

Monstrous Leaved Viroflay

The favorite for fall or spring sowing. It has an abundance of heavy, broad, dark, thick leaves, attractively curled. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** Special prices on larger quantities.

New Zealand This variety is entirely distinct from the common spinach. The stems and leaves are soft, thick, fleshy, and of a crystalline appearance. The plant is much larger and thrives in hot weather, and grows on all soils. Started early in the spring, plants will resist heat, and make a strong growth during the summer. It may be cut all summer. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; lb., \$1.00.**

The wide-awake gardener begins sowing as early in the Spring as possible and sows succession crops throughout the summer and until late in the Fall. Succession crops are most important since they provide fresh vegetables for fall and winter use. A cellar full of stored vegetables is a good investment. Grow all the vegetables your garden will produce. Eat them fresh, evaporate them, can them, store them and be independent of high food prices.

SQUASH

One ounce of seed will plant 25 hills; 3 to 4 pounds an acre

CULTURE

A good sandy loam is best adapted to Squash. The richer, the better. All varieties of squash are very tender and should not be planted until danger from frost has passed. The summer bush varieties should be planted in hills about 4 feet apart. The running varieties 6 to 8 feet apart each way. Plant 6 to 10 seeds to each hill and when danger from frost and bugs has passed thin out 2 to 3 plants to each hill. Winter squash are better after a few frosts have fallen on them and should remain on the vines until thoroughly ripened. Culture the same as cucumber and melons.

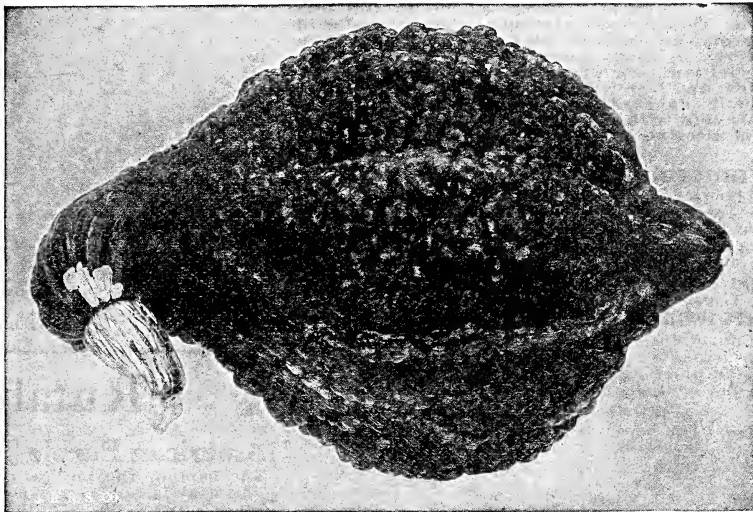
Vegetable

Marrow

An English variety for summer and fall use, grows about 9 inches long and a perfect oblong in form, shell a pale yellow, flesh white. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.**

Chicago Warty Hubbard

This is a distinct strain of the famous Hubbard, and is an ideal winter squash for market men. The shell is, deeply warted, dark green in color. Flesh dry, and sweet flavored. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**



Chicago Warty Hubbard

Fordhook

Very desirable for either summer or winter use. The vines are vigorous, producing squashes from 8 to 10 inches in length, of oblong form, slightly ridged, skin yellow, and flesh of lighter shade; quality unsurpassed. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Delicious Squash

A fall and winter sort of medium size, top shaped in form, and dark green in color, flesh orange very dry and delicious. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Boston Marrow

In form and size is similar to Hubbard, shell bright orange, flesh yellow and firm, the best for canning or pies. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Ford Hook

A small oblong variety excellent for summer or winter. Fruits 8 to 10 inches long, slightly ridged skin, smooth, thin and yellow, flesh very thick straw colored extremely dry and sweet. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

The Hubbard

This is the leading squash and favorite of America. Seems to do well in all producing sections, and outsells all other varieties on the market. The shell is dark green, flesh a rich yellow or orange color. Very fine grained, solid, dry, and sweet. The toughness of the rind or shell makes it a good keeper. Every farmer should grow at least enough for home use. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Pike's Peak or Sibley

This is said to be the only table squash equal to, or surpassing, the Hubbard in quality. It has a dark olive-green colored shell, with light orange colored flesh of the very best quality. Vines of strong growth and very productive. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Golden Hubbard

This is identical in size, form and fruitfulness with the Chicago Warty. The chief distinction is that the heavily warted skin is of a rich orange, turning to red when ripened. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Summer Crookneck

One of the best summer squash. It is a dwarf, bushy and very productive. The skin is yellow; flesh a deep golden yellow, dry, with a most agreeable flavor. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.**

Mammoth Early White Bush Scalloped

The best variety. The plants are of the true bush form, and produce fruit very early in the season. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c; lb., \$1.40.**

Keep your garden working every week in the growing season. Large quantity prices on request. In requesting quantity prices, be sure to give the amount wanted.

TURNIPS

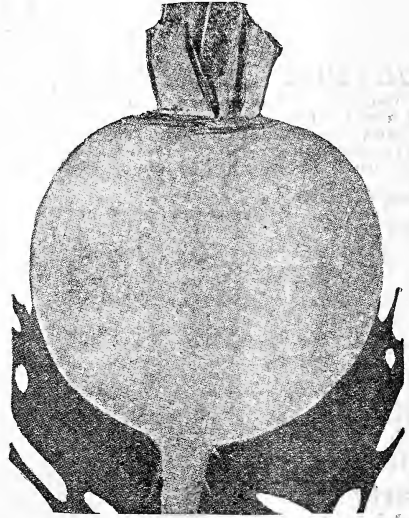
One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill;
2 pounds an acre

CULTURE Turnips should be grown quickly to be of the best quality, and should be sown in good deep, rich soil. Sow from March to the last of August, as you want the crop to mature, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart or broadcast if preferred, using about 2 pounds of seed per acre. Rutabagas require a longer time to mature and should be sown earlier in the season. They also require more space and should be planted further apart. The Fly or Flea beetle is very destructive to turnips, especially during dry weather. The dusting of Lime or Plaster on the plants when the fly or beetle appears will often check them, or spraying with a solution of kerosene emulsion and nicotine will usually destroy them.

Pomeranian White Globe

A large sized turnip, with large leaves, suitable for the table or for stock. When pulled for table use it must be pulled before growing too large. Frequently grows in rich soil to 12 pounds in weight. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 25c; lb., 90c.**

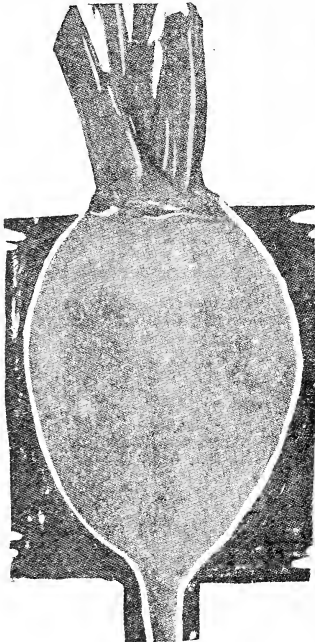
Snowball This is a medium size turnip of exceptionally fine flavor. It is pure white in color, and perfectly globular in shape. It is ready for the table six weeks after planting. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**



Snowball

White Egg

A very early variety and the most popular in this territory for both the market and home garden. It is egg shaped, pure white, fine grained, and does not become strong. It is one of the heaviest croppers grown, and the best all season turnip on the market. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**



White Egg

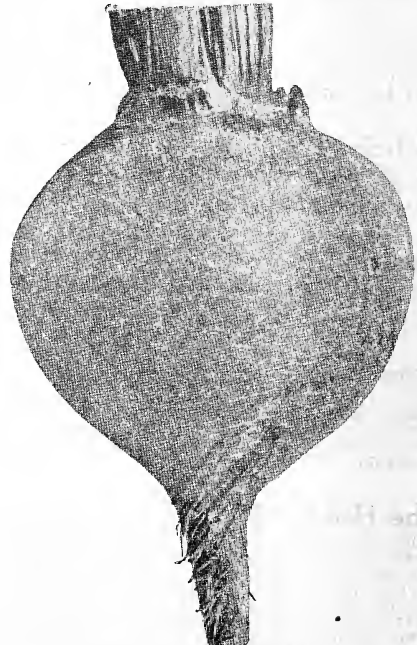
Purple Top Globe The favorite for the table because of its mild flavor and attractive appearance. It is purple or dark red above the ground and pure white below. It is a heavy yielder, and keeps well. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.**

Early White Milan This is an extra early variety, very popular with market gardeners. The turnip is strap leaved, has a small top, and is very mild and sweet. It is the best of the early white varieties. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼-lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.**

Rutabaga

American Purple Top (Long Island Improved). The best of the yellow purple top rutabagas. The flesh is tender and sweet. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**

Bangholm An improved strain of Purple Top Rutabagas. The roots are large size, oblong, globular shaped, with small neck, yellow flesh, very dark purple top. A large cropper. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; ¼-lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00.**



American Purple Top Rutabaga.

TOMATOES

One ounce of seed should produce 2,000 plants

CULTURE Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over-rich soil. Success depends in a large measure upon securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth during the early part of the season. For first early tomatoes select varieties of the earliest types, and start the plants under glass in hot beds or greenhouses during February and March. When the plants are about 2 inches high they should be transplanted to flats, pots or plant boxes. Never crowd the plants, but keep them short and stocky. Plants already in bloom if in pots or boxes may be transplanted to the open ground without disturbing their roots, and will continue to bloom and fruit without check. When danger from frost has passed, set the plants in the field in rows about 4 feet apart each way, in warm, mellow soil of fair fertility. For main crop the plants can be started somewhat later in hot beds or cold frames, and then set in the open ground the same as the early varieties. Tomatoes require very little water, just enough to keep them in good growing condition; too much water will cause them to blight. Cultivate often and thoroughly as long as the vines will permit. The last two or three workings of the soil should be shallow or the crop may be badly injured. It is a matter of personal liking whether tomatoes should be trained upon stakes or trellises, or whether they should be left to ramble over the ground. A great many of the early varieties which are grown throughout the middle West are dwarf varieties, which really do not require staking, but where the taller varieties are grown the yield and quality of the fruit will be improved by staking or trellising the plants.

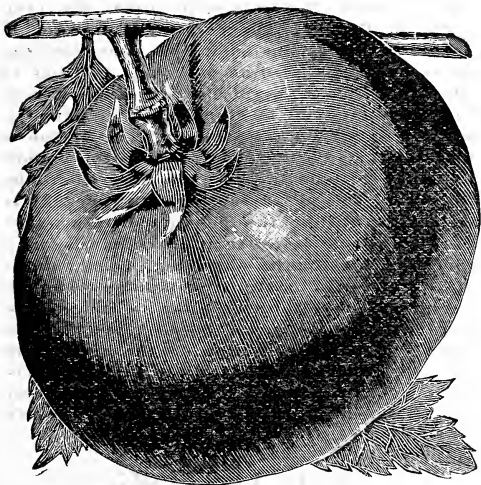
Some of the large canning companies in the irrigated districts of the West issue cultural directions to their growers, which reads as follows:

IRRIGATION: Watch your soil carefully. Dig down six inches to one foot and check up on your moisture. Always keep an even moisture in the ground. An uneven supply of moisture has a tendency to cause blight, blossom end rot and cracking of the fruit, also gives an irregular growth, making the vine go to growth more than setting to fruit. Do not irrigate when vines are in heavy bloom. Do not furrow out too close to your vines.

CULTIVATION: The roots of the vines should be inspected, so that the grower knows the root system, what depth and how far out they have extended, that he may govern his cultivation accordingly. Do not cultivate too deep, nor too close to the vines. Do not leave your ground in ridges, as it has a tendency to dry out faster. Keep the top of the soil finely mulched to preserve the moisture. During the last cultivation leave a shallow furrow in the center of the row for future irrigations.

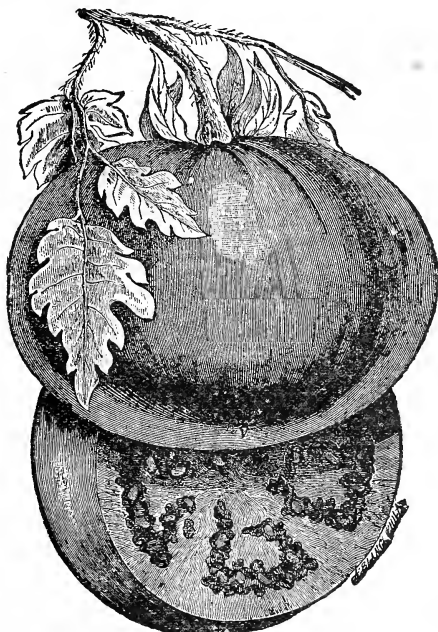
Chalk's Early Jewel The largest, smoothest, and finest flavored, extra early, bright red tomato; only a few days later than Spark's Earliana. The plants are of bushy, compact growth, heavily loaded with fruit. The tomatoes are of good size, very solid and deep thru, being almost round; color bright scarlet, ripening to the stem without cracks or green core. The flesh is thick, solid, of fine flavor, with few seeds. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

smooth and early. Color deep rich purple red; flesh firm, solid, excellent quality with very small seed cells. Noted for its long shipping qualities. May be picked quite green, yet ripen up nicely; looks well, and keeps in perfect condition longer than any other variety. It is an ideal home market and long shipping tomato. Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.



Chalk's Early Jewel

Beauty This is by far the most popular and largely grown tomato in the vicinity of Denver and throughout the middle West. The vines grow strong and hardy, with a heavy foliage, which protects the fruits, preventing them from sunburning during the extreme hot weather, which is quite an object in the non-irrigated districts, where it gets exceedingly hot and dry. The fruits are produced in clusters of 4 to 6 large,



Beauty Tomato

Bonny Best One of the finest, bright red tomatoes for growing in green houses, and a good one to follow the extra early varieties in the open field.

Color, bright scarlet, always smooth, and of uniform shape and size. A splendid sort for market and shipping. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

Globe In shape, this tomato is distinct from all others, being a beautiful globe. It ripens thru and thru. A fine glossy rose in color, tinged with purple. Very productive. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

Dwarf Champion or Tree Tomato

Quite distinct from other varieties in habit of growth. Good sort for the home garden, as the plants, owing to their peculiar upright growth, may be set from 18 inches to two feet apart, and still produce an abundant crop. Fruits of a beautiful glossy purple, firm, solid, thick flesh, with large, meaty center. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.75.**

Ponderosa A purplish pink tomato of the largest size. Vines vigorous and very productive. Fruit very solid with but few seeds, and very fine for slicing. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25; lb., \$5.00.**

Trucker's Favorite A purple variety of unusual merit. Its fine, smooth, uniformly shaped fruits command the highest market price. The fruits are thick-meated and very solid; the meat is of the finest flavor, making them equally desirable for slicing, canning and cooking purposes. A basket of these tomatoes is a most attractive sight and those offering them for sale will find the demand larger than the supply. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.00.**

John Baer A new early variety of recent introduction. Very hardy and exceptionally productive. Fruits are a bright red, very attractive, and the largest of the extra early sorts. They are almost round, smooth, firm, and of excellent quality. It is one of the very earliest and continues to bear longer than other early varieties. The plant will stand plenty of fertilizer without going too much to vine. An invaluable sort for market gardeners. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

June Pink An extra early pink tomato. It is very popular with the market gardeners, where first in the market means so much. The fruit is borne in clusters and begins to ripen early, and bears continuously until cut down by frost. The seed of this variety we have grown for us under contract by an old grower, who has specialized in tomatoes for thirty years, and is able to grow the best that experience and money can produce. Those who have grown these tomatoes have realized more than double for their crop than any other variety, as they are earlier, more prolific, and of better quality, excelling that of the Beauty in earliness, yield and quality. If you want the first and best tomato on the market, try our June Pink. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

Purple Husk Similar to Golden Husk, only purple in color. It is very productive, containing more acid than Golden Husk. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25.**

Red Cherry Fruit small, being ½ of an inch in diameter, perfectly round and smooth. Fine for pickles and preserves. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25.**

Stone The largest, bright red, perfectly smooth, fine flavored, main crop variety grown. It is grown largely for canning and shipping purposes. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

Spark's Earliana It is the earliest large, smooth red tomato. Its solidity and fine quality are equal to the best medium and late sorts. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.**

Yellow Pear Used for preserves and to make tomato figs. Distinctively pear shaped, and of excellent flavor. **Postpaid: Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c; ¼-lb., \$1.25.**

COMMISSION SEEDS

We do NOT put out seeds on commission—Perfegro Seeds are put up fresh every year and sold outright. Commission seeds are put up and placed on sale long before the new crop is harvested.

We all of us like to watch things grow—nothing will give more pleasure than to see fresh vegetables and beautiful flowers growing in the garden—to produce the garden order PERFEGRO SEEDS.

PEANUTS

Cheapest Pork Producer

With a crop of peanuts and a bunch of hogs and just enough corn to harden them off, any farmer can add a splendid sum to his bank account—and the hogs will gather the crop for him. Peanuts produce a highly profitable crop, are enormous savers of labor on the farm, and if handled properly add fertility to the land. The Federal Bureau of Chemistry in discussing the feeding value of peanuts, says: "In the peanut proteins we have found more of the weight producing substance than in any vegetable or seed substance that has been analyzed up to the present time. It is well known that the peanuts will produce weight in hogs faster than anything else, and some rough estimates show that 496½ pounds of peanuts—that is just roughage peanuts, not press cake—increased the weight of the hog just 100 pounds. It took nearly 600 pounds of shelled corn to do the very same thing." "Good seed," says the U. S. Department of Agriculture, "is just as important with the peanuts as with corn, wheat or any other crop."

SEED TESTING

We have the latest improved seed tester and the germination of our seed is ascertained before the seed is sent out. You can write us at any time for the germination of any seed you contemplate buying.

Turn to page 82 for prices and description of vine lifter attachments to be used on Iron Age Cultivator plows. They are time and money savers.

Perfegro Flower Seeds

Abronia Umbellata Annual. A handsome trailing plant with clusters of sweet scented, rosy lilac flowers, with pink eyes. Fine for baskets or vases. Sow as soon as the weather is settled and warm. Pkt., 5c.

Acroclinium Annual. A pretty everlasting flower growing about 18 inches high, bearing white and rosy pink flowers, which, when cut in the bud state, can be dried and used as winter bouquets. Sow the seed as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Pkt., 5c.

Adonis Flos "Pheasant's Eye." Annual. A very pretty plant, with fine, feathery foliage, and bright scarlet flowers. Grows well in shade or under trees. Sow when frost is out of the ground. Pkt., 5c.

African Golden Daisy "DIMORPHOTEC." Annual. An extremely showy plant, twelve to fifteen inches high; yellow flowers; very profuse in flowering. Should be planted in a sunny situation; a great favorite wherever it is planted. Pkt., 10c.

Ageratum Mexicanum

"TOM THUMB." Annual. A dwarf form of Ageratum (Blue) much used in ribbon or border planting; it grows about six inches high and is a mass of blue flowers all summer. Pkt., 10c.

Agrostemma "CORINARIA." "CROWN OF THE FIELD." Perennial. An attractive plant with rich crimson flowers, silvery white foliage. Blooms the first season. Fine for cutting. Sow the seed as soon as frost is out of the ground. Pkt., 5c.

Agrostemma "ROSE OF HEAVEN." "COELI ROSA." Annual. A very free flowering variety of Agrostemma, bearing pretty pink flowers in great profusion. Sow in May. Pkt., 5c.

Alonsoa "MYRTIFOLIA." Hardy Annual. A very attractive plant, bearing brilliant scarlet flowers from July until cut down by frost. If repotted and removed to the house they will bloom well all winter. Sow in May. Pkt., 5c.

Alyssum Sweet, "LITTLE GEM." Annual. "Pure White." A very dwarf variety of this old favorite; only four inches high; compact and very free bloomer. An ideal border plant. Pkt., 10c.

"MARITIMA." An old favorite. Annual. Always wanted when a bouquet is to be made very fragrant, bearing snow white flowers from early summer until frost. Sow in May. Pkt., 5c.

"LILAC QUEEN." A clear lavender. Pkt., 5c.

Amaranthus "CAUDATUS." "Love Lies Bleeding." Annual. A very effective plant for the border, with its blood red drooping flowers, and fine foliage make it very attractive. Sow in a sunny position, where the plants are to stand, when all danger of frost is past. Pkt., 5c.

"TRI-COLOR." "JOSEPH'S COAT." Annual. A very useful foliage plant. Its showy red, yellow and green makes it very attractive as

a border plant. Sow as early as frost is past. Pkt., 5c.

Ammobium "EVERLASTING." Annual. This is a small straw-flower, double white; much used for cutting and drying for winter decorations; it is the flower from which "Immortelles" are made; blooms from July to frost. Sow in May. Pkt., 5c.

Ampelopsis "VIRGINIA CREEPER." Perennial. Luxuriant in growth, handsome foliage, which turns crimson in the fall. Fine for covering porches, fences, old trees or walls. Sow early in spring. Pkt., 5c.

"BOSTON IVY." Hardy Perennial. Fine climber with olive green leaves. The tendrils cling firmly to rock, brick or wood. Sow early in spring. Pkt., 5c.

Antirrhinum "SNAPDRAGON." Very effective bedding displays are made with these bright colored half-hardy perennials, but as they bloom the first year from seed are generally grown as annuals. Sow as soon as frost is over in May. Pkt., 5c.

"MAJUS." TALL. Very fancy tall variety. Finest mixture of colors. Pkt., 5c.

"Media." Extra fancy, half-dwarf, in finest mixture of colors. Pkt., 5c.

SEPARATE COLORS—

"PURE WHITE." Pkt., 5c.

"SULPHUR YELLOW." Pkt., 5c.

"CORAL RED." Pkt., 5c.

"CRESCIA." Pkt., 5c.

Asparagus A very popular house plant much used for hanging baskets. Perennial. Sprengeri, Pkt., (15 seeds) 10c. Plumosus Nanus (15 seeds) 15c.

Bachelor's Button "CORN FLOWER." Annual. This old favorite is also known as "Blue Bottle," "Ragged Sailor" and "Bluet." They are so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. Suffice it to say that a bunch of the blue variety in combination of Calendula, Marigold, or California Poppy, make a bouquet hard to beat. Sow when all danger of frost is past. Pkt., 5c.

Arctotis "BLUE EYED AFRICAN DAISY." Annual. Few flowers grown in the garden are more valuable for cutting than the Arctotis. It can be sown in May; is up in five days. Sow in a sunny position; it blooms from early July until frost; blue; two to three feet high. Pkt., 5c.

Asperula "SETOSA." Annual. A pretty light blue sweet scented flower; fine for borders, planting in shady places, or under trees, and is continuously in bloom. Pkt., 5c.

Most flowering plants will live in almost any soil, but to give them a fair chance to develop some care should be taken to make the ground suited to their needs. The soil best adapted for flowering plants generally is a light loam containing a sufficient amount of sand to render it porous.

ASTERS

A flower garden is not complete without a goodly planting of Asters. Our Comet Branching strain produces blossoms that one can scarcely tell from Chrysanthemums—they are beautiful.

"GIANT BRANCHING COMET"—

Clear white; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c.
Crimson; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c.
Shell pink; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c.
Dark blue; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c.
Lavender; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c.
Royal purple; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c.
Rose; pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 25c.
All colors, mixed; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ -oz., 20c; Pkt., 10.

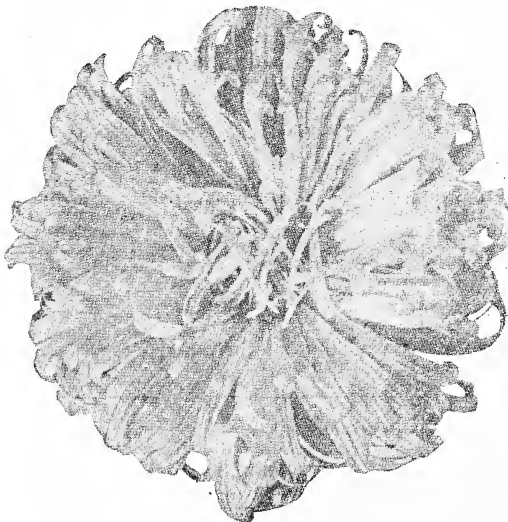
"**PEERLESS PINK.**" Of strong branching growth, and produces fine double flowers of a most delightful shade of rich pink. A superb variety for either bedding or cutting. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c.

"**ROCHESTER**" or "**MIKADO.**" This superb variety is a branching type of the **Giant Comet**. The double flowers average from three and a half to five inches in diameter. The color is a charming shade of light lavender-pink. Pkt., 10c.

"**WHITE MIKADO.**" The large pure white flowers measure from four to five inches across, the long petals being artistically curled and twisted. The plants are of branching habit, eighteen to twenty-four inches high. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 40c.

CREGO'S GIANT ASTERS

The most beautiful of the newer types of American Branching Asters. The flowers are of immense size, usually measuring from four to five inches in diameter, and borne on stems twelve inches or more in length. Their lasting qualities when cut are unsurpassed. The petals of these charming, beautiful flowers are most attractively curled and twisted, resembling choice Japanese Chrysanthemums. The plants are of strong branching growth and usually attain a height of from two to two and one-half feet. The delightful flowers are borne in abundance from late August until the end of September.

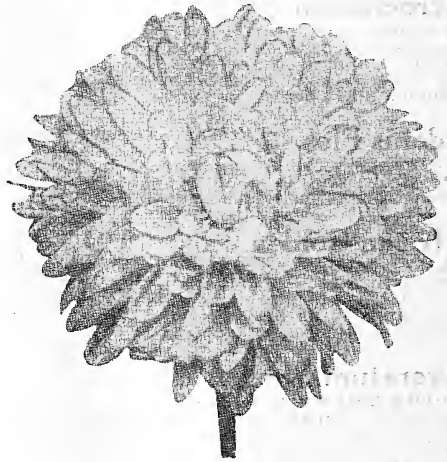


Crego's Giant Aster

GIANT SHELL PINK. Pkt., 10c
GIANT PURPLE. Pkt., 10c.
GIANT LAVENDER. Pkt., 10c.
GIANT WHITE. Pkt., 10c; any 3 pkts., 25c.

Crego's Giant Mixed Our own mixture of the above, each grown separately and then carefully blended. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 35c; oz., \$1.25.

Aster "QUEEN OF THE MARKET." The best early aster in cultivation. Flowers two weeks earlier than other varieties. White, Pink, Scarlet, Blue. Pkt., 5c. Mixed colors, Pkt., 5c.



Queen of the Market

Improved American Victoria

A distinct American class; plants are stiffly erect in habit of growth, and attain a height of eighteen to twenty inches. The flowers are ball-like in form, with incurved petals, and are about two and one-half inches in diameter. **Daybreak Asters** bloom during August and are excellent for cutting.

LAVENDER. Flowers of a most beautiful shade of lavender. Pkt., 10c.

DAYBREAK. Silvery petals suffused with pink. Pkt., 10c.

SALMON. Light orange-salmon. Pkt., 10c.

MIXED. All above colors in a properly blended mixture. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ -oz., 60c; oz., \$2.00.

Balsam "LADY SLIPPER." Annual. Mixed colors. This old favorite in many gardens is a very pretty plant, with large wax-like flowers resembling the Camellia, and if well grown in rich soil will produce blooms two inches across. Sow the seed in boxes and transplant to border when the weather is warm and settled. Pkt., 5c.

Balsam "APPLE AND PEAR." See Mor-dica.

Bartonia "AUREA." Annual. This is one of the hardiest of the annuals, of easy growth; thrives anywhere; blooms continuously thru the summer. The flowers are large, $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, of a bright metallic yellow. Sow the latter part of April. Pkt., 5c.

Brachycome "THE SWAN RIVER DAISY." Annual. Free flowering; dwarf growing; covered during the greater part of the summer with pretty blue or white flowers. Suitable for edgings, small beds or pot culture; 9 inches. Sow the seed in May and transplant to permanent bed when large enough. **Pkt., 5c.**

Browallia "AMETHYST FLOWER." Annual. A favorite bedding plant covered with rich, intense blue-winged flowers during summer and autumn; free growers, and will bloom freely in the house if lifted in the autumn and cut back. **Pkt., 5c.**

Cacalia "FLORA'S PAINT BRUSH." Annual. A very pretty, neat plant of easy culture, with tassel-shaped flowers; blooms from June to September. Fine for borders. Golden Yellow and Scarlet mixed; 1½ feet high. Sow the seed early in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Calendula "SCOTCH MARIGOLD." Annual. An old fashioned, ever popular yellow flower—and the showiest flowering plant in the garden; blooms from June until cut down by frost. Sow in the latter part of April. **Pkt., 5c.**

Calioptis Annual. Showy and free flowering; of the earliest culture; orange and brown; blooms all summer; excellent for cutting and massing. It is best to sow them where they are to stand and thin them out to about 10 inches apart. Keeping the flowers cut close will prolong the season until late autumn.

"**TINCTORIA.**" A showy variety, the flower being large, of bright yellow and maroon, about equally divided. **Pkt., 5c.**

Campanula "CANTERBURY BELLS." Hardy Perennial. Well known, beautiful and popular on account of its attractive bell-shaped flowers of all the finest colors, both single and double; suitable for bedding or for borders. Sow the seed in well protected seed bed early in May and cover for a few nights. When the plants begin to grow, transplant.

"**CAMPANULA.**" Single "Media." Finest colors in mixture. **Pkt., 5c.**

"**CAMPANULA.**" Double "Media." The finest assortment of colors are found in this mixture, and the pretty cup and saucer form of the bloom is very popular. **Pkt., 10c.**

Canary Bird Flower Annual Climber. The charming little canary colored blossoms, bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings expanded, and the delicate foliage makes it a favorite climber for the trellis or porch. Sow the seed in open ground in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Candytuft "IBERIS." Annual. Are considered indispensable for cutting. The colors are mixed. They are at their best when grown in masses. They are hardy and easy to grow. Sow in April and they will bloom in June.

"**EMPRESS.**" Annual. A giant pure white, with immense trusses; very attractive. **Pkt., 5c.**

"**MIXED.**" A very fine mixture of all the best colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Canna "INDIAN SHOT." Perennial. A fine, showy bedding plant, with rich ornamental foliage and brilliant flowers, used for a sub-tropical effect. The seed needs soaking in warm water until they show signs of swelling, then plant in sandy loam; when in second leaf transplant into pots separately, and put out in the garden when all danger of frost is past. Lift the roots on the approach of winter and store same as dahlias. **Pkt., 5c.**

Cardiospermum "HALICACABUM." "Balloon Vine." "Love in a Puff." Annual. A very pretty half hardy climber with white flowers. The seed pods look like miniature balloons, and are of great interest to children. Sow the seed in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Climbing Annuals—Mixed

A splendid mixture of pretty flowering climbing annuals, just the thing for covering old stumps, fences, arbors, etc. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Cardinal Climber "QUAMOCLIT HYBRIDA." Annual. The best annual climber introduced in many years; has beautiful fern-like foliage and brilliant Cardinal Red flowers; plant in rich soil in a sunny situation, and it will give a good account of itself. **Pkt., 10c.**

Carnation Carnations are sought after for their fragrance and richness in color. The Marguerite is the best for our climate as it stands our winters without much protection.

"**MARGUERITE.**" Perennial. Undoubtedly the most popular and best for the amateur, as



Carnation—Marguerite

they begin flowering very quickly from the time of sowing. The strain we offer is of extra quality, producing blooms of finest shades and form on long stems. Protect them in winter. **Pkt., 10c.**

Castor Oil Bean "RICINUS." "ZANZIBARIENSIS." Annual. A distinct class which surpasses in size and beauty all varieties. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic and variegated leaves. **Pkt., 5c.**

Centaurea "SWEET SULTAN." Annual. The finest of all the Sultans. The beautiful sweet scented flowers are borne on long stems, and when cut will stand for several days in good condition. Fine mixed colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

"MOSCHATA." Annual. Purple. A splendid old favorite; its large flower and fragrance makes it very desirable as a cut flower. Pkt., 5c.

"MARGUERITE." Annual. A very fragrant large flowering variety, bearing large, pure white flowers. A very useful plant for cutting. Pkt., 5c.

Chrysanthemum Annual varieties. Showy and effective garden favorites, largely grown for cut flowers. They are quite hardy and quite distinct from the perennial varieties.

"CORONARIUM." "Double Mixed." Annual. Very free flowering; of compact growth, 18 inches in height. The flowers are quite double, shading from white to orange. Sow early in May. Pkt., 5c.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES—

"FRUTESCENS." "Paris Daisy or Marguerite." White. An old and popular favorite, well known in old fashioned gardens. Is used for baskets or porch boxes, where its star-like blooms are much admired; grown in almost any soil. Sow as early as weather will permit. Pkt., 5c.

"MAXIMUM." "Alaska Daisy." White. Splendid hardy perennial variety, with flowers of rarely less than five inches across, borne on long stems; a beautiful cut flower remaining in good condition a week or more. Pkt., 10c.

"HYBRIDUM." "Shasta Daisy." White. This is a mixture of extra choice hybrids and certain to produce a large number of plants of superior merit. Pkt., 10c.

Centaurea "CANDIDISSIMA." "Dusty Miller." Half hardy perennial. Fine for ribbon beds, bedding and margins, 2 feet, but can be cut back and kept down by the shears. Sow when all danger of frost is over. Perhaps it would be better treated as an annual. Pkt., 5c.

Clarkia "PULCHELLA." Annual. This pretty and easy grown plant has been very much improved in recent years. They do well in either shade or sun; mixed colors. Sow the seed in May. Pkt., 5c.

Cobea "SCANDENS." Annual Climber. This splendid climber is of rapid growth, with fine foliage and large blue bell-shaped flowers. Sow the seed in May in a warm, sunny position. Pkt., 5c.

Cockscomb "CELOSIA." Annual. Free blooming plants, which prefer a light, loamy soil, not too rich. Seed can be sown in the house and planted out in May, or sow the seed in the open in May.

"CRISTATA." "Tall Annual." A very ornamental plant, with curious flowers resembling a cock's comb. Very suitable for the flower border. Pkt., 5c.

"DWARF." Mixed colors. A dwarf variety of the above. The flowers are very rich in form and color. Pkt., 5c.

Collinsia "Mixed Colors." "Hardy Annual." A free flowering plant. All the species are highly colored and are excellent for growing in patches or pumps. If sown in autumn they will stand the winter and bloom early in the spring. Pkt., 5c.

Coleus "FLAME NETTLE." Annual. The seed we offer of this beautiful border plant is the very best, and for color or form is perfect. They make very useful plants for bordering. Sow the seed in shallow boxes in the house early in May and they will be ready to plant out in June. Pkt., 10c.

Columbine "AQUILEGIA COERULEA." Blue and white flowers. No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the Columbine. Sow the seed in the early spring and it will in most cases bloom the same season, or sown in August or September, and they will come up early in the spring and make strong plants, which will bloom during spring and early summer.

"Rocky Mountain." This is Colorado's emblematic flower. Its beautiful blue and white flowers are so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. Pkt., 10c.

Convallaria "LILY OF THE VALLEY." This beautiful, fragrant and modest little white flower is always a favorite. They can easily be grown from seed, and when large enough transplant to a richly prepared bed of light loamy soil. It will need little protection during winter. Sow the seed in the house early in March or April. Pkt., 10.

Coreopsis "LANCEOLATA GRANDIFLORA." Perennial. One of the finest, if not the finest, of the hardy plants, bearing its large, showy, bright yellow flowers from June until frost. As a cut flower they stand at the head of the hardy plants, having long stems, and stay in good condition for a week or more. Sow the seed early in May. Pkt., 5c.

Cosmos "Extra early large Flowering." Annual. This popular and free flowering plant will please everybody. The colors are white, pink and crimson. The flower is large and the foliage pretty. Plants grown from seed sown in April will bloom in July. Pkt., 5c.

Cyclamen "PERSICUM." Perennial. These splendid plants with their rich foliage and waxy flowers are universally admired for winter and spring blooming. Seed may be sown any time during spring or autumn; mixed colors. Pkt., 15c.

Cypress Vine "IMPOMEA QUAMOCUIT." Annual Climber. One of the most popular vines, with very fern-like foliage and masses of beautiful small star-shaped flowers. Sow in May, after soaking the seeds in warm water for a few hours. Pkt., 5c.

Dahlia This is one of the best summer and autumn flowering plants. The double sorts will bloom the first season if the seed is sown before the beginning of April, and the single ones will bloom if the seed is sown before the end of May, but an earlier start is better. They come in finest mixed colors.

LARGE DOUBLE FLOWERING. Saved from fine double show sorts. Pkt., 10c.

Daisy "BELLIS PERENNIS." or "ENGLISH DAISY." Perennial. This old favorite will stand the winter if given the protection of a little litter. They are easily raised from seed, which may be sown from spring to August.

GIANT ROSE. Rosy red color. Each plant bears but few flowers, but they are of large size and substance. **Pkt., 10c.**

GIANT WHITE. Same as above in all respects, only the flowers are pure white. **Pkt., 10c.**

FINEST DOUBLE MIXED. An extra fine mixture, containing all the shades of color. **Pkt., 10c.**

Datura "TRUMPET FLOWER." Very large showy, branching plant bearing large trumpet-shaped flowers about the size of a calla lily and having a faint perfume. Grow about 3 feet high. Hardy annual. They need lots of room at least two feet each way. **Pkt., 10c.**

Digitalis "FOX GLOVE." Hardy perennial of easy growth, succeeding under almost all conditions; flowers abundantly during June or July; does best in half shady places. Sow the seed in early spring. **Pkt., 5c.**

Dianthus See Pinks



Eschscholtzia (California Poppy)

Eschscholtzia "CALIFORNIA POPPY." "GOLD CUP." Annual. Splendid shades of yellow. This is an old favorite for beds, edgings, or masses. Free flowering with finely cut glaucous foliage; blooms until frost. Sow the seed where the plants are to stand; 12 inches high. **Pkt., 5c.**

Euphorbia Variegata "SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN." Half Hardy Annual. Height three feet. This is also known as Euphorbia Marginata, the rich green leaves being heavily margined with white. It is a most useful bedding plant on account of its strikingly handsome foliage and is of easy culture.

Sow in the open after danger of frost has passed and the ground is warm and dry, afterwards thinning out the seedlings 18 inches to 24 inches apart. **Pkt., 5c.**

Eutoca "EUTOCA VISCIDA." Mixed Colors. Foliage dull green, covered with hairs; blossoms blue and striped, $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch across, produced in terminal racemes. Excellent for cutting; because a branch placed in water will bloom many days, and the blue is intense in color. Succeeds best in warm sandy soil, not over rich. Sow in open ground early in spring, and thin to one foot apart. Hardy annual; one foot high. **Pkt., 5c.**

Forget-Me-Not "MYOSOTIS." Perennial. Very pretty and effective when sown in masses, and few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Not. The seed may be sown at any time from spring until mid-summer. They are hardy if given slight protection during the winter. **Pkt., 10c.**

Four O'Clock "MARVEL OF PERU." Half hardy annual. This well known plant is of the easiest culture. It is a handsome free flowering plant; does well everywhere. Sow the seed early in May and give each plant 12 to 18 inches space; 2 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

Gaillardia "BLANKET FLOWER." "PICK-IT-UP." Annual. Splendid showy plants, remarkable for brilliancy of their blooms, which are rich crimson and orange, and are borne continuously from early summer until November; excellent for beds, borders or for cutting. They should be sown where they are to bloom early in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

"GRANDIFLORA." Superb Mixed. Hardy perennial. Splendid variety of this attractive border plant. Thrives in any position or soil; they take care of themselves if sown early in spring; they begin to flower early in July, continuing until cut down by frost. **Pkt., 5c.**

Geranium "ZONALE." Mixed colors. Perennial. A splendid strain of the best varieties. They are easily raised from seed, which should be sown in the house and transplanted in May or June to the open. Being tender perennials they should be lifted in the fall, potted and taken into the house to bloom. **Pkt., 10c.**

Gilia Annual. This pretty, hardy plant blooms freely and continuously the whole season. The varied colors, blue, yellow and white, are very useful for bouquets. Sow the seed early in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Globe Amaranth "GOMPHRENA." Annual. Everlasting. A first-rate plant for bedding; mixed colors; the flower can be dried and used as winter bouquets. Sow the seed in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Godetia Hardy Annuals. These showy and effective plants, deserve more attention from the amateur than they get at present. Their waxy flowers of rich and varied colors can be grown to perfection in any garden. They prefer a rather poor soil. Sow in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Gourds Annual Climbers. Rapid growing, interesting climbing plants, with ornamental foliage and fruit; 10 to 20 feet high. Sow the seed in May, when the ground is warm.

"LUFFA," "DISH RAG," "SPONGE" or "BONET" gourd. **Pkt., 15c.**

"CALABASH." African Pipe gourd. The stem ends of the fruit are used in making pipes. **Pkt., 10c.**

"MIXTURE" of large, fancy ornamental gourds. **Pkt., 5c.**

"MIXTURE" of small, fancy ornamental gourds. **Pkt., 5c.**

Gypsophila Pretty free flowering, elegant plants, growing well in any garden soil. Their misty panicles of bloom are largely used in making up bouquets of other cut flowers. There are both annual and perennial varieties.

"ELEGANS ALBA." Annual. Also known as **"Angel's Breath."** This is an improved variety of the Elegans type, of pure white flowers. Sow as early in the spring as possible, and make successive sowings during the season to keep up a supply. **Pkt., 5c.**

"PANICULATA." Perennial. This is the old favorite, **"Baby's Breath,"** which, when once established, can be kept for years by division of roots; its misty, white flowers are almost a necessity in making up some bouquets. If the seed is sown in May it will bloom the first season; give it a little protection during winter. **Pkt., 5c.**

Helichrysum **"EVERLASTING,"** also called **"STRAW FLOWER."** Annual. One of the best of these useful flowers. The double flowers are very effective; they make a fine display in bed or border of rich garden soil; give them plenty of room, not less than 12 inches apart; the colors range from a pure white to red, yellow and violet; $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

Helianthus **"SUNFLOWER."** Annual. The fancy varieties of this stately old favorite are remarkable for the size, color and brilliancy of their colors. They are very attractive as a background or in the shrubbery. Sow the seed where they are to remain, not less than twelve inches apart, and keep them clear of weeds.

"CALIFORNICA." Rich golden yellow flowers, perfectly double, resembling a chrysanthemum. A very handsome flower. **Pkt., 5c.**

"NEW RED." Blooms the first season from seed. Is a very handsome flower, well formed, with dark center; the petals are bright yellow at the tips, shaded toward the center with rich chestnut red, resembling a large Calliopis. **Pkt., 10c.**



Double Hollyhock

"MAMMOTH RUSSIAN." This variety is grown on a large scale for feeding purposes. (See Page 105.) It is also grown around the fences of our city lots, as its immense flowers produce large quantities of seed valuable for poultry food; grows 4 to 6 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

Hollyhock

"PERENNIAL." Double finest mixed. No better plant can be found for backgrounds or line fences, as they give an effect which cannot be obtained by any other plant. Sow any time before midsummer, and they will produce fine plants for flowering next year. **Pkt., 10c.**

"PURE WHITE" DOUBLE. **Pkt., 10c.**
"GARNET RED" DOUBLE. **Pkt., 10c.**

"NEYRON ROSE" DOUBLE. Pkt., 10c.
"FRINGED ROSE" DOUBLE. Pkt., 10c.

Heliotrope Half hardy Perennial. Flowers during the whole season. Delightfully fragrant; is a splendid bedding plant. Seed started indoors will make fine plants for summer blooming. If sown in May the plants will flower within house all winter. **Pkt., 10c.**

Honeysuckle **"HEDYSARUM."** **"French"** Hardy **"Bien-nial."** A very handsome free flowering plant bearing fragrant flowers. Well adapted to the border of rock-work; yellow. Sow the seed in a warm border in rich soil and transplant to place where they are to remain. **Pkt., 5c.**

Humulus **"JAPANESE HOP."** Annual. A very fast growing climbing plant. The foliage is very dense, and resembles the common hop, and the color is a lively green. Sow the seed where the plant is to grow in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Hyacinth Bean **"DOLICHOS LABLAD."** Annual. Climber. Mixed colors. A rapid growing vine, flowering freely in erect racemes, followed by ornamental seed pods. Very desirable for covering arbors, trellises, old stumps of trees, etc. Sow the seed in May where they are to remain. **Pkt., 5c.**

Ice Plant **"MESEMBRYANTHEMUM CHRYSTALLUM."** Annual. Mixed. These dwarf trailing plants, with their little star-like flowers and singular icy foliage, are great favorites for hanging baskets and vases. Sow the seed early indoors and transplant in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Job's Tears **"COIX LACHRYMA."** Annual. A curious ornamental grass with broad, corn-like leaves, and hard, shiny, pearly seeds, which are much used for fancy work. Sow the seed very early—as soon as the frost is out of the ground **Pkt., 5c.**

Lantana **"HYBRIDA."** (Half Hardy Perennial). This desirable bedding plant, with its verbena-like flowers in white, orange, rose and other colors, continually in bloom, makes a handsome show. Sow the seed in the house early in spring and transplant outdoors when the weather is settled. **Pkt., 10c.**

Larkspur This is one of the best known of garden flowers. They are divided into two types—annual and perennial. They have been brought up to a high state of improvement in the last few years. Seeds sown in the open before the close of April will flower about July and keep on until frost.

"BRANCHING ANNUAL." Splendid hardy variety, very free flowering, and attractive with its blue, pink and white blooms and finely cut foliage. **Pkt., 5c.**

"DWARF ROCKET." Mixed colors. A very pretty hardy annual variety bearing double flowers on long, slender stems. **Pkt., 5c.**

"DELPHINUM FORMOSUM," hardy perennial Larkspur. A splendid variety of the Larkspur family, bearing beautiful spikes of rich, blue flowers, with white center and delicate cut foliage— $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. **Pkt., 10c.**

Linum "SCARLET FLAX." Annual. A most effective plant for the garden; its long duration, fine foliage, delicate stems and brilliant scarlet flowers are much sought for the home garden. Sow the seed indoors the latter part of April or beginning if May; transplant to borders. **Pkt., 5c.**

Lobelia Annual. This splendid plant for the border or massed beds, in combination with light foliage plants, are very beautiful and easy of culture.

"CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA." The best for bedding, with its rich, dark blue flowers and dark foliage. **Pkt., 10c.**

Lupinus "PERENNIAL LUPINE." Hardy Perennial. Height three feet. A handsome hardy plant worthy of a place in every garden, the tall striking flower spikes bearing innumerable pea-shaped blooms in color, ranging from white to blue and rose. The foliage is also very ornamental.

Sow half an inch deep in any good garden soil, and transplant or thin out the seedlings to stand 18 inches apart. Does not flower until the second year. **Pkt., 5c.**

Lychnis "LYCHNIS CHALCEDONICA." Few plants produce as bright flowers and bloom as continuously as Lychnis. For massing in beds and borders it has no equal. Hardy perennial. In transplanting keep 1 foot apart. 2 feet high. **Pkt., 5c.**

Marigold Annual. The African and French Marigolds are old favorites. The former have large yellow or orange colored flowers, and the latter are smaller in growth, with beautifully striped flowers. They do best in a light soil and plenty of sun. Sow the seed in the open ground in May. They grow very fast.

"LARGE TALL AFRICAN." Fine double flower of orange and lemon color; 2 to 3 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

"DWARF AFRICAN." Similar in every respect to the tall variety, only smaller. Very suitable for border; 1½ to 2 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

"TALL FRENCH." Very quick growing. The flowers of bright, striped colors, are produced by the hundreds, and continue so until frost; 2 to 2½ feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

"DWARF FRENCH." Similar in every respect to the tall variety, only that they are smaller; fine border plant; 1½ to 2 feet. **Pkt., 5c.**

Matricaria "CAPENSIS FL. PL." "Double White Feverfew." Hardy perennial. A free flowering plant, producing double white flowers all the season. It is a fine potting or bedding plant. Sow the seed in open ground in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Maurandia "BARCLAYANA." Half-Hardy Perennial. Elegant climber, flowering the first season if sown early in the house and transplanted to a warm border in the garden. If lifted on the approach of frost and taken into the house it will bloom all winter. Colors mixed—purple, blue, white and rose. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mimosa Pudica "SENSITIVE PLANT." Annual. These are curious and interesting plants, with small pink flowers; the leaves and foot stalks droop and close at the slightest touch, or in cloudy, damp weather; 1½ feet. Sow the seed in early part of May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Mignonette "RESEDA ODORATA." Annual. By its sweet, yet delicate, odor, the Mignonette has for many years endeared itself to the lover of flowers. Fragrant as the violet; constantly in bloom; the modest Mignonette is not only found in the greenhouse of the millionaire but in many a lowly garden and window boxes; easily grown; the seed sown early in spring will give blooms all summer.

"SWEET SCENTED. LARGE FLOWERING." Flowers large, of a reddish tint; very hardy, fragrant, and good variety for the open ground. **Pkt., 5c.**

"MACHET." Plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing large spikes of sweet scented flowers of yellow color. Fine for cutting. **Pkt., 5c.**

Mexican Burning Bush

"SUMMER CYPRESS." Annual. An early grown plant, which, if sown thinly in spring, soon makes a cypress hedge of the most lively green and perfect symmetry. They are very attractive, and in the fall they turn to carmine and blood red; at the same time the ends of the shoots are thickly set with small, bright scarlet flowers, and produce a very striking effect. Sow the seed early in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Mimulus The Mimulus or Monkey plant, so-called from the resemblance of the corolla to a mask or face, are beautiful, tender plants; they are especially useful for vases, baskets and house culture, and do well planted out where they will be somewhat shaded. Hardy perennials.

"MOSCHATUS." Fine for hanging baskets, pots, etc. Small yellow flowers. The foliage is a pretty shade of green, with a strong odor of musk. **Pkt., 10c.**

Moon Flower "IPOMEA MEXICANA ALBA." Hardy perennial. These beautiful white climbers grow very rapidly. The luxuriant foliage makes a splendid shade for porches. In Colorado and Northern states it is advisable to plant the seed in pots indoors in March and transplant them out when the weather gets warm. **Pkt., 10c.**

"RUBRA COERULEA." "HEAVENLY BLUE." This variety bears immense flowers of bright sky-blue. It is a beautiful vine. **Pkt., 10c.**

Morning Flower "CONVOLVULUS MAJOR." Annual Climbers. This old fashioned and popular climber is still a great favorite. Its free flowering, rapid growth and brilliant colors are unsurpassed. Soak the seed in milk warm water about an hour before sowing, hastens germination. Sow the seed in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

"CONVOLVULUS MINOR." Dwarf variety. These do not climb. They are fine for borders. They run through a large range of colors, from pure white to deep purple. Sow the seed in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

"IMPERIAL JAPANESE OR EMPEROR MORNING GLORIES." This type is beyond doubt the best and handsomest of the "Morning Glory Family." They are of the easiest culture, and can be sown in the open ground in a sunny situation when the weather has become warm and settled. They soon cover a large area. The flowers are of gigantic size and the colorings beyond description. **Pkt., 10c.**

Mourning Bride "SCABIOSA." Hardy annuals. The Scabiosa is an old favorite, and of late years has been greatly improved. The flowers are borne on long, wiry stems, in white, yellow, pink, crimson and maroon. They are very easy to grow, and last a long time. Pkt., 5c.

Nemophila Annual. A charming little plant, thriving well in moist, sandy places, but quite at home in the open garden. The pretty bell-shaped flowers, in shades of blue, and variously marked, are freely produced all summer. Sow in May. Pkt., 5c.

Nicotiana "AFFINIS." Annual. This is one of the best varieties grown. It attains the height of 3 feet, and at evening and early morning it is covered with deliciously scented large white flowers. Easily grown from seed sown early in May. Pkt. 5c.

"SANDERAE." Hybrids. Annual. A splendid type of this useful plant. The whole plant is ablaze from base to summit with flowers of a glowing rosy carmine color, making a charming effect. Pkt., 10c.

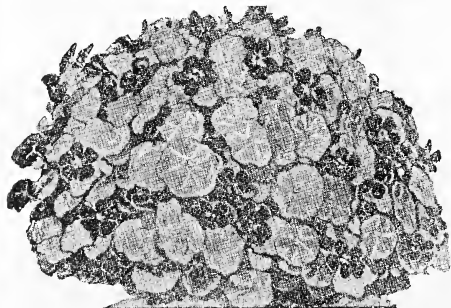
Nigella Annual. A very popular old fashioned free flowering plant, with finely cut foliage surrounding the curious looking blooms and seed pods. Easily grown from seed sown in May.

"DAMASCENA." "LOVE IN A MIST." Pretty blue flowers, on finely cut foliage. Pkt., 5c.

"HISPANICA." "DEVIL IN A BUSH." Very similar to the above in habit, bearing double flowers of good size. Pkt., 5c.

Nymphaea "WATER LILY." Yellow and white flowered. These beautiful aquatic plants are easy of propagation, and are quite an addition to the garden. Sow the seed in a shallow pan in sharp, sandy loam. Keep this moist. When the plants have two or more leaves carefully put them into pots, and when the warm weather arrives put them into an old tub for the season. As winter approaches drain off the water and remove the root to frost proof cellar or basement. Pkt., 10c.

Nasturtium "TROPOLEUM MAJOR." Annual Climber. For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of coloring and general excellence, nothing ex-



Nasturtium

cels the Nasturtium. All they require is good soil, good drainage and a sunny position. Sow the seed in May when the frost is out of the ground.

"CHAMELEON." Different richly colored flowers on the same plant. Pkt., 5c.

"KING THEODORE." Deep crimson, with dark foliage; very attractive. Pkt., 5c.

"THE PEARL." Creamy white. A very pretty contrast in making bouquet of these flowers. Pkt., 5c.

"PRINCE HENRY." Pale yellow and carmine. Pkt., 5c.

"BRIGHT ROSE." A lovely shade of Ruby Rose. Pkt., 5c.

"SPITFIRE." Brilliant orange vermillion. Pkt., 5c.

"DWARF VARIETIES." These are also known as "Tom Thumb." They are very attractive for bedding or border, and grow very rapidly. Sow the seed when the ground is warm in May.

"BRILLIANT." Very bright, clear scarlet. Pkt., 5c.

"KING THEODORE." Deep crimson maroon, with dark foliage. Pkt., 5c.

"ROSE." A very fine shade of deep rose or wine color. Pkt., 5c.

"VESUVIUS." Striking dark foliage and rich Salmon flowers. Pkt., 5c.

"QUEEN OF TOM THUMBS." Each plant grows to a rounded bush, each leaf veined or marbled with silvery white; rich crimson flowers. Pkt., 5c.

"TALL NASTURTIIUMS." In finest mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c.

"DWARF NASTURTIIUMS." In finest mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 50c.

Oxalis Hardy Annuals. "VALDIVIANA." A small, free flowering plant, with cloverlike leaves, thickly starred with small pale yellow or creamy white flowers from June until frost. Sow the seed thinly in drills and transplant if necessary. They make a fine edging for flower beds. Pkt., 5c.

Passion Flower "PASSIFLORA COERULEA." Perennial Climber. This beautiful and graceful climber is easily raised from seed. They are rapid growers, cover a large space in a short time, and bear their exquisitely formed pale blue flowers freely throughout the summer and fall. Sow the seed as early as you can. When in leaf pot them in a good, rich, leafy loam (preferably in a flower box or tub), and move them where they are to stand. Move them into the cellar or house for the winter. Pkt., 10c.

Pea Perennial. Hardy Sweet Pea. Showy, free flowering climbers for covering old stumps, fences, etc. Remain continuously in bloom; fine for cut flowers. Sow at any time from spring until August in the place where they will remain. The colors are white, lilac and pink.

"LATHYRUS LATIFOLIUS." Mixed. This mixture comprises all the colors. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE. Pkt., 10c. RED. Pkt., 10c.

Petunias Annuals. For outdoor decoration few plants equal the Petunia. The ease of culture and earliness of flowering, which continues through the whole season, they only require good soil and sunny position. Sow the seed in a well prepared bed in May. Prepare the soil by rubbing it through a sieve until it is finely pulverized, then sow the seed on the surface and press it into the soil; cover with cheese cloth; do not let seed dry out. It is a well known fact that seed saved from the most carefully hybridized plants produce but a small percentage of double flowers, the balance being single of unusual fine quality. Don't throw away the weak plants, for they make the strongest plants and best blooms.

"HYBRIDA." Fine single mixed; contains large flowering varieties of all shades of color. **Pkt., 5c.**

"COUNTESS OF ELLESMERE." An extremely pretty variety of rose color, with white throat. **Pkt., 5c.**

"STRIPED AND BLOTCHED." A very fine strain of this popular flower; fine for bedding. **Pkt., 5c.**

"CARMEN SYLVA." A fine large flowering sort; color purple, with white throat. **Pkt., 5c.**

"ROSY MORN," "ERFORDIA," Splendid for border plant; its short carmine pink color with white throat makes it a dainty flower; very pretty. **Pkt., 10c.**

"LARGE FLOWERING." Finest mixed colors. **Pkt., 10c.**

"SUPERBISSIMA." Extra large fringed flowers in the richest colors. **Pkt., 15c.**

"DOUBLE." The best strains of Double Petunias, and will produce as good a percentage of double flowers as any stock on the market. **Pkt., 15c.**

Pinks **"DIANTHUS."** Single Annual. The varieties of Dianthus known as China or Japanese Pinks, are among the most brilliant of our garden plants. Seed can be sown in the spring in an open, sheltered bed. The plants are easily transplanted, and will flower the first season, and also the second if the plants are given protection during the winter.

"FINEST SINGLE MIXED." A mixture of China, Heddewigii and Imperial Pinks. Nothing better. **Pkt., 5c.**

"PLUMARIS," "PHEASANT'S EYE," "GRASS PINK," OR "JUNE PINK." Fine for massing, closely allied to the Carnation, but smaller flower and more hardy. Flowers are very fragrant. Hardy perennial. **Pkt., 10c.**

"DOUBLE MIXED." This is a very choice mixture of this fragrant hardy plant. They are very double, and can be propagated by division of roots. **Pkt., 10c.**



"PHLOX DRUMMONDII - GRANDIFLORA." Contains all the finest shades and will make a showy bed or border. **Pkt., 5c.**

"ALBA GRANDIFLORA." Very choice, large blooms, and pure white. **Pkt., 5c.**

"CHAMMOIS ROSE." Splendid show plant of pretty rose color, shaded with delicate fawn color. **Pkt., 5c.**

"COCCINEA." Splendid bright scarlet; very attractive in the border. **Pkt., 5c.**

"VIOLACEA." Fine violet blue color. **Pkt., 5c.**

"STAR," (STELLA.) A very pretty type of the Phlox family of dwarf habit, with extremely pretty star-like flowers of all shades of color. **Pkt., 5c.**

Primula **"CHINESE."** Annual. A very fine mixture from the brightest and most free blooming of all the Primulas. Sow the seed in early spring, barely covering them from view; if the weather is very warm shade the young plants during the hottest part of the day. **Pkt., 10c.**

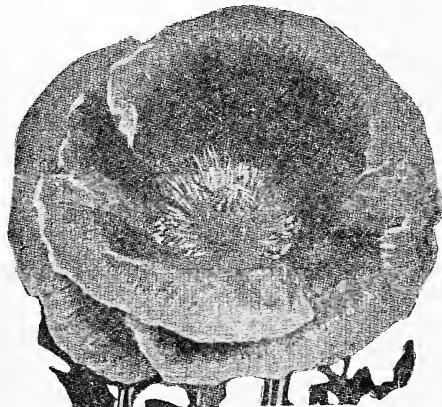
Poppies **"PAPAVER."** Annual. The annual Poppy should be sown as early in the spring as possible where they are to remain, as they do not stand transplanting. Sow thinly in cloudy weather or after a shower. Barely cover the seed, and press down firmly, and they will be up in a few days. If they come up too thick thin them out to 3 or 4 inches apart, if you want to get the best results pick the flowers close and prolong the season for a while.

"SHIRLEY." Single. These are a very fine strain of this really beautiful poppy. They come occasionally semi-double, and run through a range of colors from pure white to the deepest crimson and blood red, and some are prettily edged and striped. **Pkt., 5c.**

"CARNATION FLOWERED, OR DOUBLE FRINGED." Splendid large double flowers. A fine mixture of all the best colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

"ORIENTALE," Perennial. The single large Oriental poppy is one of the most striking of all the hardy garden plants. The tall stems 3 feet in height, with flowers of brilliant scarlet, 6 to 8 inches across, enliven the shrubbery and dark corners in early summer. They thrive well either in the full sun or partial shade. The plants bloom in early June. **Pkt., 10c.**

"ICELAND POPPIES." Are perfectly hardy perennials, and bloom the entire season. The flowers are about the size and shape of the Shirley poppy, and are borne on long, wiry stems. They are charming as cut flowers. There are three shades of color—white, yellow and orange. **Pkt., 10c.**



Phlox

"DRUMMONDII" Annual. These free flowering and favorite plants are of very quick growth. Seed may be sown in the ground any time after the frost is passed, and in a few weeks they are in bloom.

PANSIES

PANSIES Biennial. This old favorite of our gardens will give an abundance of bloom until after severe frost. It will endure our hard winters with safety, if given a little protection, and greet us in the spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansies are at their best during the cool, moist weather of spring and fall. Seed sown in the open ground in May or June will give fine blooms in late summer and fall, and a good crop of flowers the following season if the plants are pinched back in early spring. Seed sown in July where it can be shaded and watered will produce plants large enough to winter nicely and come into bloom in early spring. Young plants give the largest flowers.

Giant OR TRIMARDEAU. This strain is recognized to be far superior to the common large-flowered and bedding strains. The flowers are invariably of much larger size and heavier texture. Grown under favorable conditions, the plants will bloom for a long time. The varieties we list are all standards in their color class and come true to name, with but an occasional sport, in contrast to the common large-flowered strains, which are to a marked degree impure or sporting.

"IMPERIAL BLUE." Remarkably pretty clear ultramarine-blue with deeper eye. **Pkt., 20c.**

"ROYAL PURPLE." The flowers are remarkably large and bold. A beautiful deep, rich royal purple contrasting well with the light-green foliage. **Pkt., 20c.**

"VICTORIA." Pleasing wine-red or nearly blood-red flowers. **Pkt., 20c.**

"BLACK KING." Large coal-black flowers of velvety texture. **Pkt., 20c.**

"PRESIDENT CARNOT." Large and waved flowers. Pure white, with large, velvety purple eye. **Pkt., 20c.**

"LORD BALTIMORE"—A fine counterpiece to President Carnot. Rich golden-yellow, pure shining black eye. **Pkt., 20c.**

"HORTENSE ROSE"—Each petal of the fine large flower is blotched with rose, varying in shade, but all delicately beautiful. **Pkt., 20c.**

"MADAME PERRET"—Lower petals usually canary yellow, white, or rose-pink, marked with purple or crimson; upper petals either self-colored in bright red or deep purple or outlined with a margin of white. **Pkt., 20c.**

"GIANT OR TRIMARDEAU," Mixed—All the above mixed in right proportion for the finest display. **Pkt., 20c; 1-16 oz., 80c; ¼-oz., \$2.50.**

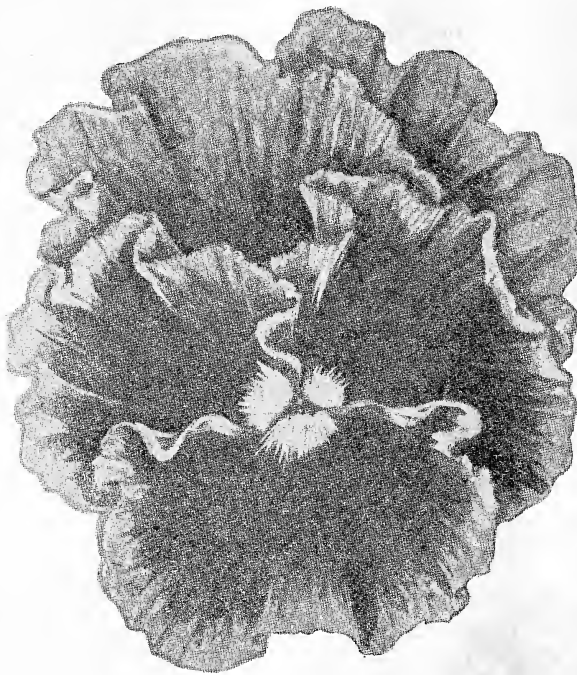
"SNOW QUEEN." A magnificent pure white, of large size and heavy texture. **Pkt., 20c.**

"GOLDEN QUEEN." The finest rich, pure golden-yellow pansy in existence. **Pkt., 20c.**

"LORD BEACONSFIELD." The unusually large and bold flowers are a beautiful ultramarine-blue, shaded with violet, gradually shading to a velvety white on the upper petals. **Pkt., 20c.**

Our Blend of Giant and Fancy

For the lover of fine pansies this blend cannot be surpassed. We have included all of the best Giant, Fancy or Show, and Mastodon types, with a wonderful range of color and markings. Nothing but the most finely bred, giant-flowering strains—many of them rare and costly—have been used, we believe we are offering here an extraordinary and unequaled blend. **Large pkt., 30c; 1-32 oz., 75c.**



Giant Ruffled Masterpiece

"FINE MIXTURE OF ALL COLORS." This is not a cheap mixture, but an assortment of all fine colors. **Pkt., 5c.**

Pyrethrum

"GOLDEN FEATHER." **"PARTHENIUM AUREUM."** The pretty yellow dwarf plant, in combination with Lobelia or Ageratum, makes one of the prettiest of border or carpet beds. **Pkt., 5c.**

"ROSEUM HYBRIDUM." Hardy perennial. The blooms on this plant resemble large Daisies or Cosmos, and range in color from white to deep red, with bright yellow centers. Flowers in May and again in the fall, and is one of the most graceful and long-lasting of the cut-flowers. Sow the seed in the open ground when all danger of frost is

past, and transplant when in four or five leaves. **Pkt., 5c.**

Portulaca "ROSE MOSS." Single mixed Annual. A fine, hardy plant of easy culture, doing best in a rather sandy loam, and luxuriates in a sunny situation. Its bright colored flowers are produced in great profusion during the season. Owing to the small size of the seed it is well to mix with 3 or 4 times its bulk in fine soil. **Pkt., 5c.**

"DOUBLE MIXED." A large percentage of the flowers will come double; of the most brilliant scarlet, yellow, crimson and white. They are very attractive. **Pkt., 10c.**

Pueraria "THUNBERGIANA." **"THE KUDZU VINE."** Perennial Climber. This is without doubt the fastest growing hardy climber, and is easily raised from seed, which should be sown in the open as early in May as possible, and transplanted

to permanent stand when the plants are in 4 leaf. It will grow 8 to 10 feet the first season, and as it increases with age there seems no limit to its growth. The leaves are large and cover well. It bears pretty racemes or rosy-lilac, pea-shaped flowers in August. **Pkt., 10c.**

Rhodanthe "SWAN RIVER EVER-LASTING." Half hardy annual. Height one foot. A beautiful everlasting flower, succeeding best in a warm situation and on rich deep soil. The colors are all charming and delicate, and of much value for winter bouquets.

The flowers should be cut before they are fully expanded and dried slowly, hung stem ends up, keeping them out of the sun.

Sow thinly in boxes of fine soil under glass, and transplant after danger from frost, 9 inches apart, or seed may be sown in the open towards the end of May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Salvia "SPLENDEUR." Flowering Sage. Annual. The scarlet Salvias are among the most brilliant red flowering bedding plants. Sow the seed indoors or in a frame in time to get good plants by the end of May. Set the plants one foot apart. They will bloom about the middle of July until frost.

"SALVIA." "SCARLET SAGE." This is the old favorite bedding variety used so extensively. Is thrifty and flowers so freely. **Pkt., 10c.**

Schizanthus Half-Hardy Annual. "BUTTERFLY FLOWER." This is a beautiful plant of very graceful habit. The flowers are butterfly shape, of rich and varied colors, and completely cover the plant. Sow as early as the weather will permit, and transplant when the weather is settled. **Pkt., 5c.**

Silene "CATCHFLY." "ARMERIA." Mixed. Hardy Annual. A charming plant for rock or border, growing about 4 inches high, blooming all summer. Sow the seed in the open in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Statice (Sea Lavender) The cloud-like masses of flowers make our borders gay for a long period. The flowers can be dried and used for winter decorations. Color: Clear mauve. **Pkt., 10c.**

Saponaria "ROCK SOAPWORT." Of creeping habit; the beautiful rose-colored flowers continue from June until late September. Height, six inches. **Pkt., 5c; 1/4-oz., 25c.**

Salpiglossis "PAINTED TONGUE." Mixed colors. Half Hardy Annual. This beautiful plant should be in every garden because of their easy culture and their pretty orchid-like flowers are borne from early summer until late fall. Seed should be sown in the spring as early as possible in a window box, and transplant as soon as the weather is warm. **Pkt., 5c.**

Smilax "MYRISPHYLLUM ASPARAGOIDES." Tender perennial. A very graceful climber for the greenhouse or window; used for bouquets or wreaths. Soak the seed before planting and sow in shallow boxes in the house in February and transplant to permanent bed when large enough. **Pkt., 10c.**

Stocks "TEN WEEKS." Annual. This plant is well known for its fine foliage, fragrance and beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. They last a long time, and the side shoots give a succession of flowers. The seed may be sown in the open ground, in a protected situation, and transplanted when the plants are just out of the seed leaf. **Pkt., 5c.**

Stokesia "CYANEA." Cornflower Aster. A lovely hardy plant producing in abundance handsome lavender flowers and blooming continuously all summer; indispensable for the border and for cutting. **Pkt., 10c.**

Sweet Rocket Annual. Also known as "Dame's Rocket" and "Dame's Violet." Is very useful for planting among shrubbery. They bear showy spikes of white lilac and purple fragrant flowers. Sow early in May in the open ground. **Pkt., 5c.**

Sweet William

"DIANTHUS BARBATUS." Hardy perennial. This old fashioned favorite free flowering plant is so well known that no garden seems complete without it.

The shades of color make them very popular. We advise raising new plants every season, instead of dividing the old roots. Sow the seed in open ground in May and transplant into rich loamy soil when large enough.

"FINE SINGLE MIXED." A splendid strain, flowers of many shades of color, including the Auricula-Eyed variety. **Pkt., 5c.**

"DOUBLE MIXED." Fine mixture of double flowers, which are very pretty, but not so beautiful color or form as the single variety. **Pkt., 10c.**

Thunbergia "BLACK-EYED SUSAN." Hardy Annual. One of the best trailing plants for veranda boxes, vases, etc.; of neat, compact growth. The pretty and attractive blooms, about an inch in diameter, are white, buff or yellow, with black eyes. Sow the seed in May when the weather is warm and settled. **Pkt., 10c.**

Venus' Looking Glass "CAMPANULA SPECULUM." Hardy Annuals. A very pretty plant, with purplish lilac flowers, varying to rose color and white. They grow very rapidly and bloom all summer. Sow the seed when all danger of frost is past. **Pkt., 5c.**

Verbena Annual. This is an extra fine strain of mammoth flowers. The large, finely shaped flowers, splendid colors and free blooming habit, together with its vigorous growth, have made it a favorite. Sow the seed indoors and transplant in May, or they can be sown in the open ground in May and they will bloom in July.

"HYBRIDS." Large flowering. A splendid mixture of richest colorings and immense blooms. **Pkt., 5c.**

"PURE WHITE." Large flowering. Fine. **Pkt., 5c.**

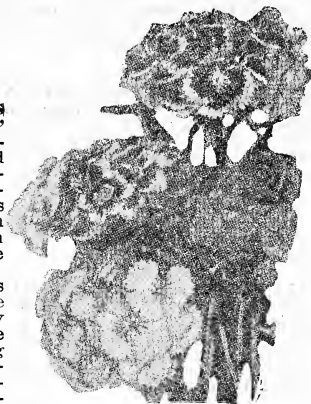
"RICH BLUE." Large flowering. Rich color. **Pkt., 5c.**

"SCARLET." Large flowering. Fine. **Pkt., 5c.**

"Purple." Large flowering. Fine. **Pkt., 5c.**

Vinca "PERIWINKLE." "OLD MAID." Annual. One of the old fashioned and most satisfactory bedding plants, with glossy deep green leaves, and rose-color and Myrtle-like flowers. Easily grown from seed and blooms continuously. Sow the seed early in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Violets "SWEET SCENTED." Perennial. They are so easily raised from seed, and need so little attention, that if you



plant them in a cool, moist sheltered position, you will be repaid doubly by the sweet scented blooms in early summer. Sow in early spring when the ground is warm. **Pkt., 10c.**

Virginia Stock "MALCOLMIA." **Hardy Annual.** An old favorite of the older gardens. Free flowering plants; of very thrifty growth and brightest shades of color. Sow the seed early in May. **Pkt., 5c.**

Wallflower "GILLIFLOWER." **Half Hardy Perennial.** These should be sown in every garden. They are very fragrant and bloom early in the spring. They should be protected by a cold frame in the winter. Sow the seed in May and transplant into rich garden soil, and protect as above directed.

"FINEST DOUBLE." Mixed colors. Very fragrant. **Pkt., 10c.**

Wild Cucumber "ECHINO CYSTUS LOBATA." **Annual.** A very quick growing vine, often growing 30 feet in a season. Soak the seed in warm water 24 hours, or sow the seed in the fall where the vine is needed, and thin them out in spring. **Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.**

Wild Flower Garden This is a mixture of easily grown annuals and perennials, and is much used for children's gardens, vacant lots, roadside planting, etc. These mixtures are not used as much as they should be, as when the annual flowers have done their work the perennials remain to fill up the space permanently. **Pkt., 5c.**

Wistaria "JAPANESE." **Hardy Perennial.** The Wistaria is a strong, rapid grower. Desirable for trellis or porch. When well established it blooms profusely. The light purple flowers are very showy and are produced in long racemes. A large plant in bloom is very beautiful. Sow the seed as early in May as possible, in a bed protected from the cold nights. **Pkt., 10c.**

Xeranthemum "FINE DOUBLE EVER-LASTING." **Annual.** This is a bright and pretty plant, with silvery foliage and silky flowers of white, pink and purple. Sow the seed in the open ground when all danger of frost is past. **Pkt., 5c.**

Zinnia **Annual.** The Zinnia is one of the most brilliant flowering plants in the garden, and is a great favorite. Sow the seed in the open ground in May. The ground must be made rich with manure. They flower early and continuously.

"ROBUSTA." **FL. PL.** This splendid strain of Double Zinnia cannot be excelled. The giant flowers, the most brilliant colors, and perfect form, make it a most desirable plant for a border, where a fine show is desired. **Pkt., 5c.**

Flowering Plants

Ready from April 1st to June 20th.

Asters "JAPANESE AND CHINESE." **Strong, healthy plants, raised in cold frames; all colors, mixed.** By parcel post: **Prepaid, 10c each; 60c per doz.** By express at purchaser's expense: **5c each; 40c per doz.**

Carnations This is a very hardy variety and stands the rigors of our winters if covered with light litter or dead leaves. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 10c each;**

\$1.00 per doz. By express at purchaser's expense: **10c each; 75c per doz.**

Coreopsis Good, strong, one year old plants, started in three-inch pots, will blossom the first year, producing large golden yellow blossoms. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.** By express at purchaser's expense: **10c each; \$1.00 per doz.**

Daisy "BRELLIS." These are amongst the prettiest of the border plants. Our plants are all raised in cold frames. They are so well known that detailed description is unnecessary. They are all of the mammoth type.

"LONGFELLOW." A large double pink.

"SNOWBALL." A large flowering pure white.

"MIXED COLORS." All colors, mixed. Daisies by parcel post: **Prepaid: 15c each; 2 for 25c; 6 for 60c.** By express at purchaser's expense: **10c each; 6 for 40c.**

Hollyhocks These are good, strong, one-year-old roots, grown out of doors. They are all from the best selected types of double flowered varieties. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.** By express at purchaser's expense: **10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.**

Pansies We grow large quantities of Pansy plants from seed imported from the best Pansy specialists of Europe, and at home, and if well cared for they will produce blooms of the finest colors, from 2 to 3 inches across. In ordering Pansy plants we would advise, where possible, that they be sent by express. Ready about April 1st. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.** By express at purchaser's expense: **70c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.**

Phlox, Hardy These hardy perennials are so easily grown and so well known that a detailed description is unnecessary. They will grow in any soil or location, but thrive best in a rather deep, rich and moist soil, planted about 2 to 3 feet apart, they will develop better. Plant in spring, or better, in the fall, from September until frost. Colors white, pink, lavender and red. **Post-paid: 20c each; \$2.50 per doz.** By express at purchaser's expense: **15c each; \$1.50 per doz.**

Shasta Daisy "ALASKA." One of the Burbank productions. A very hardy plant with extremely large flowers, and are very free bloomers. Keep them cut close or they will kill themselves by over-flowering. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 20c each; 6 for \$1.00.** By express at purchaser's expense: **15c each; 6 for 75c.**

Sweet William These pretty, showy plants are an acquisition to any garden, if proper care be taken with them, and they will last for years. Hardy, well started one-year-old roots. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.** By express at purchaser's expense: **10c each; \$1.00 per doz.**

Gaillardia "BLANKET FLOWER." Grown one year in the open and transplanted into 3-inch pots. Is a very early and continuous bloomer. Mixed colors. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.** By express at purchaser's expense: **10c each; \$1.00 per doz.**

Garden Pinks "DIANTHUS." They are hardy and an old favorite amongst flower lovers. Our plants are all one year old. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.** By express at purchaser's expense: **10c each; \$1.00 per doz.**

Aquilegia Coerulea The True Rocky Mountain Columbine. The true beauty of this flower is appreciated when seen wild in the mountains of Colorado. We make a specialty of collecting roots and furnish none but the true stock. We ship to all parts of the United States. Large roots, 25c; medium size roots, 20c.

Bleeding Heart or Dielytra

The old favorite, heart-shaped flowers. Blooms in July. Each, 75c.

Gypsophila "BABY'S BREATH." An old garden favorite; hardy; good, strong roots; will bloom the first year. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.** By express at purchaser's expense: 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Larkspur These fine, hardy plants will produce in mixture, pink, blue and white flowers. The roots we offer were grown in the open last summer and started in pots this spring. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.** By express at purchaser's expense: 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

Peonies The Peony is so well known, and is always a favorite in every garden, as its requirements are so few and simple. A good, rich, deep soil, and an open, sunny position, a liberal supply of water during its growing season being sufficient to give an abundance of blooms. The Peony well deserves the name, "The Queen Spring Flowers." They are perfectly hardy, requiring no protection whatever in the most severe climate, and once planted they increase in beauty each year. It is important in planting Peonies not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with 2 inches of soil.

"FESTIVA MAXIMA." This superb variety is considered the finest white in cultivation. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 40c each; 3 for \$1.15.** By express at purchaser's expense: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

"LOUIS VAN HOUTTE." Rich dark crimson, developing a slight silvery tip as the flowers age. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.** By express at purchaser's expense: 30c each; 3 for 90c.

"GOLDEN HARVEST." Peach blossom pink, with creamy white center. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.** By express at purchaser's expense: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

"EDULIS SUPERBA." A very early flowering variety; deep rose pink with lighter shadings. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 40c each; 3 for \$1.10.** By express at purchaser's expense: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.

Lily of the Valley A bed or clump of these in a shady corner will thrive and bring you a wealth in fragrant blooms. 12 for 75c; 100 for \$4.50.

Hardy Lilies

The following varieties should be planted in a very hardy or perennial border, so as to get the shade of the surrounding plants, which is very necessary for their welfare. Plant them in April from 4 to 6 inches deep, in rich, well manured soil, and they will take care of themselves. All you have to do is to keep the bed free from weeds, give them water and give them protection in the winter.

"AURATUM." (GOLDEN BANDED LILY.) A large, graceful flower of six petals of creamy white, spotted with chocolate crimson, with a gold band running through the center. Large bulbs. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.**

"SPECIOSUM RUBRUM." Pure white, spotted with rosy crimson spots. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.**

"SPECIOSUM ALBA." Large white flowers of great substance, with a greenish band running through the center of each petal. Large bulbs. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 35c each; 3 for \$1.00.**

"CANDIDUM." Common white Lily; hardy, free bloomer and fragrant; generally known as "Annunciation or Madonna Lily." Should be planted in the fall. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 40c each; 3 for \$1.00.**

"TIGRINUM SPLENDENS." (TIGER LILY.) Very large flowers, orange and spotted black. Strong, healthy grower, and is perfectly hardy. By parcel post: **Prepaid: 25c each; 3 for 65c.**

Flowering Bulbs

Tuberoses One of the most delightfully fragrant and beautiful of the summer flowering bulbs. By skillful management a succession of flowers may be obtained all the year around. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed, and for a succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For open ground culture plant in May or June in warm location.

"THE PEARL." Dwarf. Each, 5c; 12 for 50c; postpaid. Not prepaid, 12 for 40c.

Caladiums "ELEPHANT'S EARS." Medium size bulbs, dormant; require plenty of sunshine. 2 for 35c; each 20c.

Callas "YELLOW CALLA." A beautiful yellow; small bulbs, 25c; large, 35c.

"WHITE CALLA." Extra large bulbs; sure to bloom; each, 35c.

Cyclamen "GIANT PERSICUM STRAIN." Assorted colors; fine bulbs. Each, 20c.

Cannas All Up-to-Date Varieties. Special Cultural Leaflet on Cannas free for the asking. Prices: Single bulb, 15c; 12 for \$1.50, unless otherwise priced. Give name also in ordering.

Yellow King Humbert

4 feet. An orchid-flowering sport of the well known variety King Humbert. Has the same habit of growth as its parent; foliage a very dark green, with flowers measuring 5 to 7 inches across; individual petals 3 to 3½ inches in diameter. Color of flower a deep rich yellow, softly spotted and blotched with bright red. Some plants will occasionally give a scarlet or scarlet-striped flower, which we consider an improvement rather than a defect.

King Humbert

4 FT. SCARLET FLOWERS, BRONZE LEAVES, GREATEST FAVORITE TODAY.

This remarkable "Gold Medal" Canna has been the sensation of the past eight years. It is a cross between the orchid-flowering and the French or Crozy type, combining the best features of both—the large flowers of one with the free-blooming character of the other, and the handsome broad, tropical foliage.

"VENUS." Combination of pink and gold, lovely green leaf; 3 to 4 feet.

"CHAS. HENDERSON." 4 ft. Crimson flowers. Good bedder. Roots winter well.

NEW HYBRID AMARYLLIS. Flowers are immense, borne mostly two and three to a stem in an amazing and beautiful range of colors. 75c each.

DAHLIAS

The size of the bulb or tuber does not in anyway designate the size or quality of the flower. Some varieties make large bulbs, some small bulbs. Do not consider small bulbs worthless, for they are equally as good and, in many cases, better than large ones. Medium and small sized bulbs more often produce the finest and highest colored flowers, and in many cases the best and most effective plants.

CULTURE Dahlias will succeed in any kind of soil, light, sandy or heavy loam. The soil should be plowed or spaded 8 to 10 inches deep, and well pulverized, thoroughly worked over and fertilized by using well rotted cow or sheep manure, well incorporated into the soil. Dahlias can be planted any time after danger of frost is over.

Plant the bulbs in hills or drills two or three feet apart and about four inches deep, laying the bulb flat down. In planting do not stand the bulbs on end. If you do the bulbs that form will grow near the top of the ground, and in dry, hot weather the plants will be stunted. By planting the bulb first, then covering with an inch or more of soil, then adding your dressing of manure, the plant receives the full benefit of the manure. Give thorough cultivation, deep at first, and continue once a week until the plant commences to flower. After they commence to bloom do not cultivate, as this is the time the new roots are forming, and you are apt to cut off the new tubers and weaken the growth of the plant.

Dahlias should be harvested shortly after their foliage has been killed by frost. In digging the clump great care should be taken. Dig them very carefully. Do not pull them up. The clump should be dug or lifted carefully, being careful not to break the neck of the bulb. If you crack, girdle or break the neck of the bulb, they will dry up or so weaken the bulb that it will be slow in sprouting in the spring, and then send out an impoverished sprout, requiring extra time and care in getting it started. Pack in a cool frost-proof place, where extremes of temperature may be avoided. A place having an average temperature of about forty-five degrees is about right. Do not cover or pack with any material or substance that will absorb or retain dampness or moisture, as it will cause them to mildew or decay.

We generally use common flour barrels, lining them with paper, placing some moss or sphagnum between each clump. In packing be careful to pack the clump upside down, as the stalk is hollow and contains a watery substance or acid, which, if not permitted to drain out, will cause decay.

In the growth of Dahlias there are no set rules to follow invariably by all, or even by any one grower, year after year. Each climate, soil, location or season may call for different treatment. Success with Dahlias is the same as with anything else. Do everything in moderation, excess in any direction is unwise. In many locations conditions are so favorable that Dahlias grow to perfection with practically no attention.

The Dahlia is one of the easiest plants to grow, and will produce more flowers than any other plant in the garden if properly cared for.

Cactus Types

This is a type of Dahlia of comparatively recent introduction. The flowers are loosely and artistically formed, resembling the Chrysanthemum. The petals are long, twisted and terminating in a point. On some varieties the petals are straight and others are gracefully curved.

Attraction Large, elegant flowers of a clear lilac rose; long, strong stems. It is an exhibition and garden sort of rare merit. 75c each.

Chipeta A mammoth flower borne on very long stems which hold the flower erect. Rich amaranth red. A pleasing color. Flowers 5 to 7 inches in diameter. 50c each.

Cockatoo Clear canary yellow, while the tips of the flowers are pure white, with the under surface a pale brown tint. Postpaid: 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.

Countess of Lonsdale A peculiar blending of salmon pink with amber. A very pleasing flower and is the Dahlia for the million. Postpaid: 25c each.

Chas. Clayton Dazzling red, and very free flowering. 20c.

Etendard De Lyon We consider this to be one of the finest varieties for garden decoration. Everybody admires this giant flower. It is of a Hybrid-Cactus type, distinct in shape from all others. The petals are broad, curled and wavy, and form a flower fully six inches in diameter and four inches deep. It is a very large flower, yet without any stiffness or formality. Its color is a rich carmine rose, with a brilliant suffusion difficult to describe. Postpaid: 35c each.

General Buller A rich, velvety crimson maroon, tipped with white; very pretty and attractive. Postpaid: 15c each.

Golden Gate A very large, hardy Cactus of a deep golden yellow, suffused and shaded with fawn on long, stiff stems; a very free bloomer. Postpaid: 20c each.

Golden West A superb flower of exceptional size; often seven inches across. Stems long and rigid, holding the flower to full view. Color, golden yellow shaded or pure yellow in center. Has no superior. 50c each.

Justice Bailey Something new in pink, shading lighter toward center. \$1.00 each.

Kalif Pure scarlet, one of the largest cactus dahlias grown. 75c each.

Kriemhilde The Queen of the Cactus type. A delicate flesh pink, shading to white in center. A late flower, but a beauty. Postpaid: 15c each.

Master Carl One of the largest and most satisfactory Dahlias grown. The color is an excellent shade of sulphur yellow; of finest form, and excellent for cutting. Postpaid: 25c each.

Mrs. Ferdinand Jeffries Probably the largest Cactus Dahlia ever grown, often measuring over 8 inches in diameter. In formation the flower is irregular, its long petals are curved and twisted, giving the flower a shaggy appearance. Color, deep velvety red, combining beautifully with the rich green foliage. 50c.

Mrs. Warnaar A mammoth hybrid cactus, often 9 inches in diameter. Creamy white with just a tinge of pink. One of the finest of the new Dahlias. \$1.00 each.

Nibelungenhort Immense flowers, 7 to 8 inches across, rich golden apricot, suffused old rose; long stiff stems. **50c each.**

Rhein Koenig An ideal white variety with blooms over five inches in diameter, of splendid form, and borne on stiff stem held well above the foliage; of great substance, lasting well when cut. **Postpaid: 20c each.**

Snowdon (NEW.) This is a fine Cactus. The flower is an exquisite snow white; of fine form, with sharply pointed petals; fine for cutting. **Postpaid: 50c each.**



Show Dahlias

The flowers of this type of Dahlia are large, spherical, compact and full to the center, and the colors solid edged, tipped or shaded darker.

Dee Lighted (Show.) Very large, pure white, combining many good qualities; stems medium. **25c each.**

Acquisition An exquisite shade of deep lilac; very large, with cup-like petals. Especially good for cut flowers. **Postpaid: 15c each.**

A. D. Livoni The color of this old standard variety is a beautiful soft pink, with perfectly round, ball-shaped flowers. A very free bloomer, and a favorite with all Dahlia growers. **Postpaid: 15c each.**

Dorothy Peacock Splendid show variety, with large perfect-shaped flowers of a bright sea shell

color; very early and a continuous bloomer. **Postpaid: 25c each.**

Bertha Bernstein (Originated by Geo. W. Gero.) A fine large flower. Petals beautifully quilled on the order of the well-known Grand Duke Alexis. Stems long and rigid. Color, dark lavender. In the twilight hours giving a decided blue shading, a unique color. Very good. **Price, 25c each.**

Dreer's White (Show.) Pure white, resembling in form the popular Grand Duke Alexis. **25c each.**

Rose A remarkable resemblance to a rose and a typical rose shade. Large and excellent Dahlia. **Each, 20c.**

Golden Spray An immense flower borne on long stems and produced in profusion. Bright golden yellow. A superb variety for cutting; stock limited. **25c each.**

Decorative Dahlias

This type of Dahlia is intermediate between the Cactus and the show varieties, and combine many interesting forms, some with flat petals, others incurved and twisted, but all free flowering, and leaders for cut flowers. They are of the easiest culture, and adapt themselves to all conditions; a combination which assures their continued popularity.

King of Autumn (Decorative.) The shade is quite new, buff yellow and terracotta suffused through it. A well formed flower of the decorative type. It is unique in color and shows in flower, stem, and foliage, great vigor. **\$1.00.**

Moonbeam (Decorative.) An immense flower borne on excellent stems. Color, clear canary yellow. One of the very best of the light yellows. Plant a sturdy grower. Blooms very freely and an excellent keeper when cut. **25c each.**

F. W. Schieff (Decorative.) An immense large flower, borne on extra long stems. Color, golden bronze, shaded to orange red. A very attractive flower. **50c each.**

Bon Ton An extra fine Dahlia of deep scarlet, or garnet red. Its ball shaped flower makes it very popular for cutting. **Postpaid: 15c each.**

Delice The most popular pink variety up to date. Its perfect shape, stout, stiff stems, and its color, a beautiful soft pink, make it one of the best for cutting. **Postpaid: 20c each.**

Eleanor Stisser A new decorative. Flowers are very large and full. A sturdy grower with long stems. Color, buff shading to pink and old rose. A pleasing autumn shade. Fine. **25c each.**

Hortulanus Fiet A giant flowered variety with blooms a delicate shade of shrimp pink, tip of petals touched with gold. A beautiful novelty. **50c.**

Hortulanus Witte A very large, long stemmed, free flowering, pure white Dahlia. A splendid cut flower and exhibition variety. **Postpaid: 35c each.**

Jeanne Charmet A splendid variety which stands alone in its class. The blooms measure from 7 to 8 inches across on stiff stems 18 to 24 inches long. The color is lilac pink, shading to pure white in the center. **Postpaid: 25c each.**

Le Grande Manitou The best variegated Dahlia of the decorative type. The flowers are well known for their beauty of color, perfection of form, and immense size. The color is pink striped with purple, occasionally self-colored, and borne on long, stiff stems, well above the foliage. **Postpaid: 20c each.**

Lyndhurst A fine Dahlia of rich, deep glowing, clear scarlet, with fine long stemmed flowers; an early and continuous bloomer. The best bright red for cutting. **Postpaid: 15c each.**

Madam Van Der Dael A grand Dahlia of the decorative type. The color is a charming soft rose, with deeper markings, shading to white in the center. The flowers are large, on long stems, standing well above the foliage. A fine Dahlia for cutting. **Postpaid: 20c each.**

Mrs. Hartong Rich golden bronze, distinct and beautiful. **15c each.**

Princess Juliana The white Delice. A superb white Dahlia; in form much like Delice, but longer in stem and freer in bloom. Very good. **25c each.**

Riese Von Stuttgart (Decorative.) A gigantic flower. Deep purple red, very attractive. Robust in habit. **25c each.**

Souv De Gustave Douzon This is said to be the largest Dahlia in cultivation. The petals are of great width and overlap each other regularly. The color is a rich, fiery red, that seems almost burnished. It is a very fine flower in every way. This Dahlia should have a place in every garden. **Postpaid: 20c each.**

W. W. Rawson This magnificent Dahlia bears flowers from 7 to 9 inches across, of pure white, overlaid with amethyst blue; the flowers are carried on long stems. This Dahlia will please the most critical grower. **Postpaid: 20c each.**

Peony Flowered Dahlias

A new type of Dahlia, resembling the Peony. The flowers are generally semi-double, showing a rich, golden center. Some varieties are more or less fragrant.

Admiration A new peony flowered Dahlia. The color is pale orange, flaked and overlaid with rosy crimson; at the bottom they are very large and full to the center. **Postpaid: 20c each; \$2.00 per dozen.**

Berch von Heemstede A splendid new Dahlia of primrose yellow, with golden sheen. The flowers are of medium size and very free. A worthy companion for Geisha. **Postpaid: 35c each.**

Dr. H. H. Rusby Very large, often 6 to 8 inches in diameter; an early and constant bloomer, producing its immense bright lemon flowers in profusion. Plant vigorous and healthy; extra fine. **25c each.**

Duke Henry Brilliant red. Large, broad petals. Very free bloomer. **25c each.**

Geisha The pride of the peony flowered Dahlias. The flowers are of immense size, the color is rich scarlet and gold, with twisted and curled petals. Very popular, and is sought by all Dahlia growers. **Postpaid: 75c each.**

Ouray Deep blood Red. Flower very large and rather loosely constructed. Stems very long. **25c each.**

Queen Wilhelmina Immense fluffy flower of pure white, with yellow center. **25c each.**

Sherlock Holmes Lovely lilac or mauve pink. Stems long and erect. **25c each.**

Souvenir Franz Liszt Dark purple, maroon. Veined and shaded with white. Flowers very large and stems long. Very good. **25c each.**

South Pole Very large, of fluffy form. Pure snowy white. Extra fine. **50c each.**

Le Grande Lilas (Peony flowered) An immense royal purple, holding its slightly twisted broad petals erect on strong stems often measuring 20 inches long. A wonderful dahlia. **\$1.00 each.**

Ruth Nichols An immense flower borne on long stem. Rich, dazzling red. A leader among the reds by reason of its great size and freedom of bloom. Strong and vigorous. **\$1.00 each.**

Jessie Seal A unique color in the Dahlia family, clear old rose. A pleasing and popular shade. Flowers very large and of ideal peony form. Stems often 2 feet in length yet strong and erect. No better general purpose Dahlia grown. **\$1.50 each.**

Isa Light fawn pink, changing with age to amber yellow. A free and constant bloomer. Stems very long and wiry. Very attractive for evening decoration. A queenly flower. **50c each.**

South Pole A new, large, white variety rivaling "Queen Wilhelmina." It bears the blooms freely, well above the foliage, on strong, erect stems. A welcome addition to the Peony class. **50c each.**

Duchess of Brunswick Bright red, blooms 8 to 9 inches across, the outside of the florets being apricot. **50c each.**

Dr. Henry Sewall A very large, hand-some flower with broad, flat petals, of the perfect peony flower now so deservedly popular. The color is so unique as to place it in a distinct class. In color it may be described as a pink fawn with slight amber shading at the base of the petals. A sturdy, rank grower, with exceptionally long stems. It has the highest recommendation. Height, 4½ feet. **Price, strong tubers, 50c each.**

Painted Lady One of the most fascinating varieties in existence. Color, a beautiful pale rose. **25c.**

Bertha Von Suttner Exceptionally large flowers of a salmon pink color with yellow suffusion. **50c each.**

Chatenay Large flower and good stem. Old rose, shaded salmon pink. Extra good. **25c.**

GLADIOLUS

Every variety is a choice sort. Our low prices bring them within the reach of all. We pay the postage. All are large blooming size Colorado grown bulbs.

	Per Doz.	Per 100
"AMERICA." Beautiful flesh pink, large spike	\$0.50	\$3.50
"AUGUSTA." White with blush throat .....	.50	3.50
"BARON HULOT." Dark royal purple, very popular .....	.75	5.00
"BRENCHEYLENSIS." Vermillion scarlet; standard .....	.50	3.50
"CHICAGO WHITE." Quite early, white with lavender in throat ..	1.00	
"GIANT PINK." (Independence.) Very large, clear pink	1.00	7.00
"GLORY OF HOLLAND." White with lavender shade	1.00	7.00
"HALLEY." Bright salmon pink, creamy blotch .....	.65	4.50
"KUNDERDI GLORY." Almost white with crimson stripes in center each petal, ruffled; each 15c	1.25	
"MRS. FRANCIS KING." Intense pink, or light red .....	.50	3.50
"MRS. FRANK PENDLETON." Large, salmon pink	1.25	8.00
"NIAGARA." Creamy shade turning to beautiful canary yellow ..	1.35	
"PANAMA." Lavender pink; large a Denver favorite	1.00	
"PEACE." Beautiful white with lilac markings	1.25	
"SCHWABEN." This is the latest and grandest Gladiolus yet. Is almost a clear canary yellow; each 15c	1.50	
"PRINCEPS." Dark pink turning to rich crimson; large	1.25	
"WAR." Deep red, stands erect, stately; each, 15c	1.50	

Mixed Gladiolus

Includes many named varieties, mixed by us; truly a well balanced mixture

.50 3.25

Oxalis--Summer Flowering

"WHITE." Also Pink, separate, large bulbs; dozen, 25c.

Flower Pots and Supplies

Goods Priced Under This Head Are Sent at Buyer's Expense.

Flower Pots

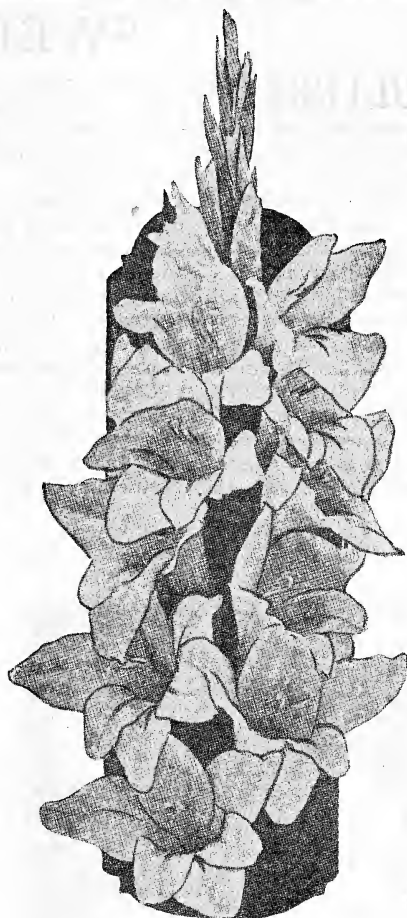
	Each.	Doz.
3-inch Fancy White	\$0.05	\$0.50
4-inch Fancy White .....	.10	.70
5-inch Fancy White .....	.10	1.00
6-inch Fancy White .....	.15	1.35
8-inch Fancy White .....	.30	3.25

Saucers

	Each.	Doz.
3-inch Fancy White	2 for .05	.25
4-inch Fancy White .....	.05	.35
5-inch Fancy White .....	.05	.50
6-inch Fancy White .....	.10	.75
8-inch Fancy White .....	.15	1.50

BULB PANS.

6-inch, each	10c
8-inch, each	25c



Neponset Paper Flower Pots

Made of water-proof fabric. Are absolutely unbreakable. The cheapest pot on the market.

2 1/4-inch size—1,000 in crate, weight 15 lbs.	
10c doz.; 65c per 100; \$5.50 per 1,000.	
3-inch size—1,000 in crate, weight 30 lbs.	
15c doz.; \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.	
4-inch size—500 in crate, weight 26 lbs.	
20c doz.; \$1.90 per 100; \$15.00 per 1,000.	

Hanging Baskets

Wire, with wire hanger, 10-inch plain top, each

30c

Wire, with wire hanger, 12-inch plain top, each

35c

Wire Baskets with fancy tops, 5c each extra.

NATURAL SHEET MOSS. For lining hanging baskets—1/4-lb., 20c; 1/2-lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

SPHAGNUM MOSS. Suitable for use in lining hanging baskets—1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

SWEET PEAS

CULTURE Sweet Peas are very easy to grow, and everyone should have them in the garden. The principal thing to do is to have the ground thoroughly prepared and sow the seed early. The old custom of planting them on St. Patrick's Day, March 17th, rain or shine, still holds good. They should be planted as early in the spring as the ground can be worked.

Dig a trench 10 to 12 inches deep, loosen up the soil at the bottom as deep as you can with a spade, then put in about 4 inches of well rotted cow manure or bone meal, covered with about 2 or 3 inches of soil, then sow the seed at the rate of one ounce to ten feet; cover with 2 inches of soil, or to within about 4 inches of the top of the trench. This will allow you to cover up the young plants to protect them as they appear from the late spring frosts. It will also protect them to a large extent from the cut worms, as they work above ground. By having a deep trench the root system will develop better, the moisture will be conserved, the blooms will be larger and more of them, and they will last longer. Don't allow them to go to seed. If you do, they will cease to bloom. Don't water the vines and plants in the sun, but rather in the evening, once a week, with a fine spray. About twice a week water the roots, giving them a good soaking. Never plant Sweet Peas in the same trench in succession without removing and thoroughly renewing the soil, according to directions given above.

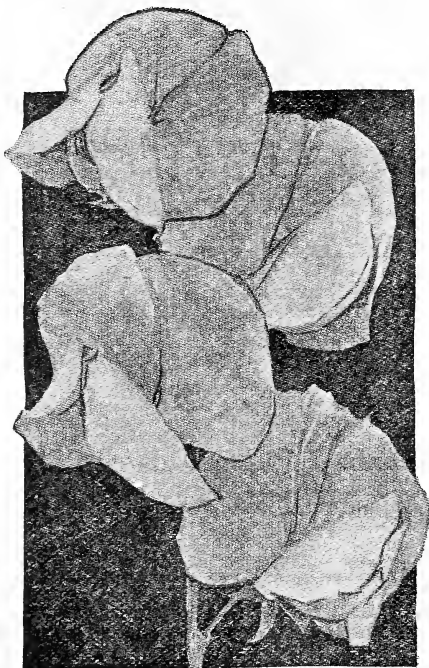
QUALITY

Altho our list of Sweet Peas does not include every variety and shade of this popular flower, the widest selection possible is provided of seed that is hardy and certain of making a pleasing growth.

As many thousands of our customers like to have a showy row of Sweet Peas in mixed colors, we have taken great care in preparing our special mixture and naturally recommend it to those who like all Sweet Peas but are not partial to any one variety or color.

The care of Sweet Pea experts in not only developing new colors, but also in breeding for larger and more perfect flowers is well portrayed in Perfegro quality Sweet Pea Seeds.

The two types, Spencer or Orchid flower and the Grandiflora or California Giant are listed with their different varieties and colors.



SPENCER VARIETIES

Asta Ohn Pinkish lavender; the wings show more lavender than the standard. Best Spencer form and large size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Aurora A brilliant orange, rose striped and flaked on white; of the finest Spencer form and of immense size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Hercules A magnificent soft rose-pink self. The standard frequently measures two and one-half inches in diameter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; ¼-lb., \$1.25.

Illuminator A rich, glowing cerise-salmon, with an indication of bright orange suffusion which marvelously scintillates and glistens under bright sun-

light; under artificial light the flowers appear to be a glowing orange-scarlet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Warrior Color rich reddish maroon, flushed with bronze. The flowers are of great size, perfectly formed and placed. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

King Edward Spencer Rich carmine scarlet; the best pure red Spencer. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

King White A grand new pure white; extra large. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Mrs. Routzahn A beautiful blending of apricot, pink and straw colors. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Wedgwood The best blue Spencer is a unique shade of lovely light blue. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

SWEET PEAS (Continued)

Vermillion Brilliant The wings are of intense pure scarlet, making a uniform self-color throughout. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Stirling Stent The color is a rich, glowing, deep salmon self, suffused with orange. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Primrose Spencer Pure primrose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Senator Spencer Chocolate purple and white stripe. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Etta Dyke Pure white and one of the best. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

George Herbert Rose carmine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Helen Lewis Orange pink. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Jean Ireland Beautiful cream edged rose. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

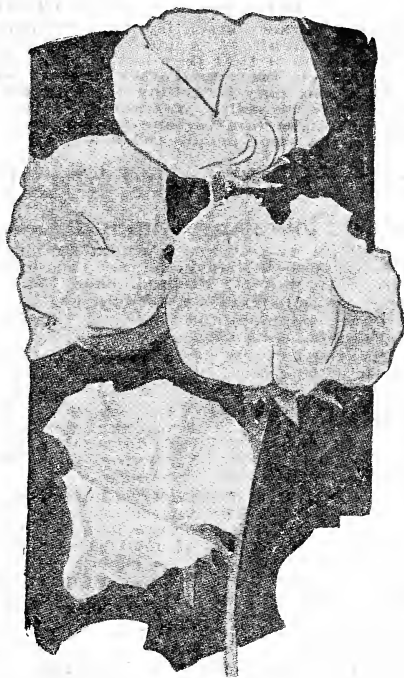
Marie Corelli A glowing crimson, flow-ers beautifully waved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

New Miriam Beaver Light apricot and buff. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Mrs. Cuthbertson Standard rose pink, wings white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Perfegro Blend of Reselected Superb Spencer Sweet Peas

We have made a careful study of selected blends to satisfy the most critical planters. It is the result of painstaking labor in testing and deciding upon the best of every color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; ¼-lb., 75c.



Rosabelle Rich rosy-carmine; large; a very satisfactory flower. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

Royal Purple The color is a rich, warm, rosy purple, the younger flowers having a slightly softer color tone. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES

Dorothy Eckford (G.) White seeded, large shell-shaped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

King Edward VII Bright red or crimson scarlet; the flower is very large; of fine form, and nearly self-colored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 for 25c.

Lady Grisel Hamilton Standards light mauve and wings lavender. The flowers are of large size and hooded form. It is the largest and lightest of the lavenders. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 for 25c.

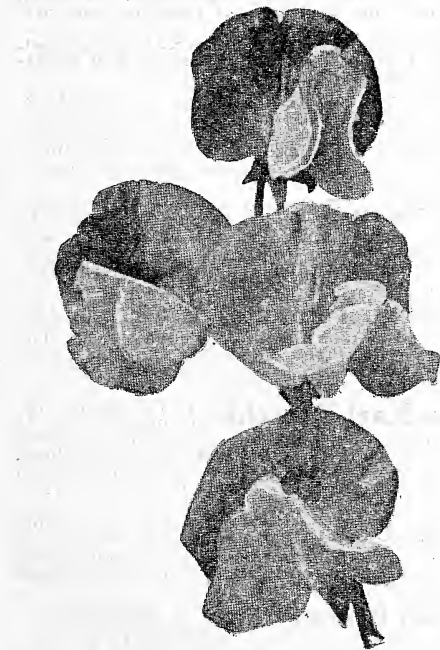
Miss Wilmott Standard orange pink, wings rose, tinted with orange; very large size; semi-hooded form of the very best type; long stems, and very vigorous. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 for 25c.

Mrs. E. Kenyon A very popular variety of delicate primrose yellow, bearing large flowers of open form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 for 25c.

Navy Blue Standard indigo blue and violet, and has decided blue effect. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 for 25c.

Othello Very dark maroon, self-color; of large size and hooded form. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; 2 for 25c.

Mixture This is a mixture of all the above named varieties of Grandiflora type, and cannot be surpassed. A trial will convince you. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; ¼-lb., 40c.



Othello Spencer Deep rich maroon; very dark; hooded and shell shaped. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c.

NURSERY STOCK

Our Nursery Stock is All Western Grown and Fully Acclimated.

Buying nursery stock is just as important as buying seed, but many people do not give it the same attention. A good many farmers will be extremely careful to buy the very best seed and see to it that they buy it of a reliable seed house, but then turn right around and buy their fruit trees and other nursery stock from the first agent that comes around.

This agent may be selling for a perfectly reliable and first class house but on the other hand he may be selling for some fly-by-night concern that makes it a practice of sending agents to one section for one season and then to another section the next season so as not to call on the same people twice.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

Double Flowering Almond

A beautiful dwarf shrub, producing showy double flowers in May, before the leaves appear. Parcel post: **Prepaid, each 75c.**

"Spirea" (BRIDAL WREATH.) Very popular and hardy. By parcel post: **Prepaid, each 75c.**

"VAN HOUTTEI." The best of all the Spirea family; a perfect beauty. By parcel post: **Prepaid, each 75c.**

Snowball (VIRBURNUM, OP. STERILIS.) The well known Snowball, which produces large clusters of snow white flowers in May. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 75c each.**

"VIRBURNUM PLICATUM." (Japan Snowball.) The pure white flowers are very lasting, and the beautiful foliage is not subject to attacks by insects; of moderate growth. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 75c each.**

Lilac (SYRINGA VULGARIS ALBA.) Similar in every respect to the purple, except as to color, the flowers being white and fragrant. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 75c each.**

"SYRINGA PURPUREA VULGARIS." The old favorite, bearing purple panicles of fragrant flowers. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 75c each.** Choice of color.

"HYDRANGEA." Paniculata Grandiflora. large, pinkish white. **Each, 75c.**

Hardy Vines

Honeysuckle (BELGICA.) The sweet scented monthly variety, producing continuously large trusses of red and yellow flowers of great fragrance. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 75c each.** Give variety name with order.

"HALLEANA." (HALL'S JAPANESE.) An evergreen variety from Japan, with fragrant white flowers, changing to yellow, blooming from July until frost. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 75c each.**

"SCARLET TRUMPET." A pretty variety with scarlet Fuchsia-like flowers; a very free bloomer. By parcel post: **Prepaid; 75c each.**

Bignonia ("TRUMPET VINE.") A fine, hardy climber, bearing large clusters of trumpet-shaped flowers of orange and scarlet. The foliage is also very beautiful. The plant on the lawn will make a pretty bush if cut back. By parcel post: **Prepaid, each 75c.**

Clematis Hardy Perennial. The Clematis is the favorite climber of the world. It makes a rapid growth, producing its showy flowers in great profusion. In the fall give the plants a top dressing of well rotted manure. The following spring spade in the manure and mix well with the soil. It will be very beneficial.

"JACKMANI." Flowers large, of intense violet purple; borne in great profusion; blooms from four to six inches in diameter. By parcel post: **Prepaid, each \$1.00.**

"PANCULATA." This splendid, hardy Clematis is the finest of the small flowering varieties. The flowers are pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter; borne very freely in large clusters; will last several

days, retaining their freshness and fragrance. The plant is a strong, quick grower. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 75c each.**

"CINNAMON VINE." Small white fragrant flowers, green, glossy foliage; grows 15 to 20 feet. Average size tubers, **10c each**; select large tubers, **15c.**

"MADERIA VINE." Waxy green leaves, fast growers if warm location, tender. Small tubers, **3 for 15c; 12 for 50c.** Select large tubers, **each, 10c.**

"WISTERIA VINE." A slow growing twist- ing vine; purple. **Each, 50c.**

"WISTARIA VINE." White; supply limited. **Each, 60c.**

Roses

CULTURE The rose requires a rich, well manured soil, not too heavy, and do not neglect to cultivate them, as these two factors are very necessary in rose culture. Early in the spring prune them by cutting out all dead and decayed wood, and at least half the growth of the previous season should come under the knife. This applies more particularly to the hardy hybrid perpetuals. All roses should have protection in the winter months. A covering of dead leaves, light straw litter, "not packed too heavy," or the plants will suffer. If covered properly your trees will come out in the spring stronger and better able to produce their crop of blooms. We consider that the latter part of March, or the month of April, the best time to plant out roses in this latitude.

The roses we offer you are the very best, hardest stock obtainable; grown and developed in the West.

Abbreviations: H. P., Hardy Perpetual; H. T., Hybrid Tea; H. W., Hybrid Wichuriana; H. T. W., Hybrid Tea Wichuriana; C. P., Climbing Polyantha; S., Setigera, or Climbing; P., Polyantha or Baby Rambler; H. C., Hybrid China or Bengal.

American Beauty H. P. This grand flower is conceded to be the most popular rose in size, form and color, which is a rich red, passing to crimson; delicately veined and shaded; very fragrant. Needs protection in winter.

Gruss au Teplitz H. T. This is a rose for everybody; grows well under most ordinary conditions. The color is rich scarlet, shaded to crimson. Very fragrant, and a strong, vigorous grower. Needs protection in winter.

Frau Karl Druschki H. P. A very vigorous grower. It has the hardness of the oak. Its magnificent pure white flowers, without a tint of yellow, and its immense blooms, free flowering, makes an ideal rose. Needs protection in the winter.

Etoile De Lyons T. A very desirable sulphur yellow rose of fine form and large size. Hardy and stands the changes of our climate well, but needs protection in winter.

Ulrich Brunner H. P. A splendid rose of immense size; of globular form, and very effective in the garden; of the same shade and color as the American Beauty, and is known as the "Hardy American Beauty." Very hardy, and should be in every garden.

Gloire Lyonnaise H. P. White, tinted with yellow; large, full, and of good shape; very free, distinct and pleasing. Needs protection in winter.

General Jacqueminot H. P. Brilliant crimson scarlet; an old-fashioned and popular flower; grows well anywhere; no garden is complete without a "Jack" rose. Needs protection during winter.

La France The queen of all the roses, and a model garden rose in every way. The color is a beautiful bright silvery pink, with pale lilac shading. Needs protection in winter.

Pink Killarney H. T. This is one of the most popular of our garden roses. In color it is a sparkling brilliant pink, long pointed buds, and large blooms. Needs protection in winter.

White Killarney H. T. This is a comparatively new rose. It is a very free bloomer; pure white long buds and of fine form. Needs protection during winter.

Ophelia H. T. A splendid rose, salmon flesh-shaded rose; the center of the flower shows coloring of chamois; is a free bloomer. The buds are long and pointed. Needs protection in winter.

Prince Camille De Rohan H. P. A rose with large, handsome blooms and very fragrant. In color it is a deep velvety crimson color, almost an intense maroon, by which it has come to be known as "The Black Rose." Needs protection in winter.

Paul Neyron H. P. The largest of all the rose family; of a bright, but dark, pink color. Very double, full and sweet scented. Hardy, but it needs a little protection in winter.

Sunburst H. T. One of the best of the newer roses. The color is orange, copper or golden orange, and edge of petals of a lighter shade. Extremely brilliant in effect. Needs protection in winter.

Climbing Roses

Baby Rambler "MADAM NORBETT LE VAVASSEUR." P. This is the Crimson Rambler in dwarf form, having the same ruby red color; grows about 20 inches high, bearing clusters; flowers until late in the season; very popular. Hardy, but needs protection in the winter.

Dorothy Perkins H. W. This pretty climber has a soft shell pink bloom; free flowering, in large clusters; very fragrant and lasting; a grand rose in every way. Very hardy.

Lady Gay H. W. This rose is a perfectly hardy climber; is cherry pink, fading to a soft white. A very charming climber.

Crimson Rambler C. P. The most popular of the hardy, outdoor climbers of today. It is a rapid grower, and quite hardy. Everyone is familiar with its large clusters of crimson flowers.

Climbing American Beauty

H. T. W. A strong, healthy and vigorous grower, making shoots ten feet in one season. It is one of the best climbers, free bloomer, good sized fragrant flowers of rose pink; of good form and good substance. Needs protection in winter.

White Rambler C. P. This pure white Rambler grows very vigorously and bears clusters of pure white flowers. Needs protection in winter.

Yellow Rambler C. P. Splendid Rambler, bearing double yellow flowers in large clusters. Is very hardy.

Any of above ROSES by express at purchaser's expense: 90c each; 3 for \$2.65. Parcel Post Prepaid: \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.75.

Our prices are NOT PREPAID, but include delivery at our freight or express office. Be sure to advise us in ordering as to how you want the stock shipped. No charge for packing.

Trees

APPLES

Give variety name with order.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—A fine early variety.

WEALTHY—Extremely hardy. Bears well. **MAIDEN BLUSH**—One of the most beautiful apples grown.

GRIMES GOLDEN—A fine cooking and market apple.

DELICIOUS—One of the most popular of the late varieties.

JONATHAN—One of the best late varieties. Always commands a premium on the market.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES

STANDARD FIRSTS, 5 to 6 feet, each, \$1.00; per 10, \$9.00.

CHERRIES

Give variety name with order.

EARLY RICHMOND—One of the earliest of the acid cherries.

ENGLISH MORELLO—Blackish red acid fruit. This variety is destined to be our most popular market variety.

LARGE MONTGOMERY—Large red acid cherry; turns nearly black when ripe.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES

STANDARD 2 year old 5 to 6 feet, each, \$1.40; per 10, \$12.50.

PEARS

Give variety name with order.

BARTLETT—The old standard variety. **KIEFFER**—Extremely hardy, almost blight proof.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES.

STANDARD 2 year old, 5 to 6 feet, each, \$1.40; per 10, \$12.50.

PLUMS

Give variety name with order.

LOMBARD—Very hardy. Produces reddish plum, yellow flesh.

DE SOTO—One of the most popular American varieties.

DAMSON—Produces delicious, purple fruit. A fine late variety.

PRICES OF ALL VARIETIES

STANDARD 2 year old, 5 to 6 feet, each, \$1.40; per 10, \$12.50.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

	Each.	Per 10
AMERICAN ASH	\$1.00	\$8.50
AMERICAN ELM	1.25	11.00
BOX ELDER	1.25	11.00
SILVER LEAF MAPLE.....	1.25	11.00
CAROLINA POPLAR	1.25	11.00
LOMBARDY POPLAR	1.25	12.00

BLACKBERRIES

Rathburn A strong, erect grower; very hardy. The fruit, which is coreless, is of high flavor, sweet, and firm enough to ship and handle well. By parcel post: Prepaid: 15c each; \$1.25 per dozen. By express at purchaser's expense: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

Snyder Extremely hardy; the stems grow nearly straight. Is very productive; without the hard, sour core. By parcel post: Prepaid, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz. By express at purchaser's expense: 10c each; \$1.00 per dozen.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

The Gregg This berry is of large size, fine quality, and good bearer; is very hardy, and should be in every garden. By parcel post: **Prepaid, \$1.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.** By express at purchaser's expense: **90c per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.**

The Kansas The best of all black caps. The berries are as large, or larger, than the Gregg. Jet black, firm, handsome, and of the best quality; very productive. By parcel post: **Prepaid, \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.** By express at purchaser's expense: **90c per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.**

RED RASPBERRIES

Marlboro The best early Red Raspberry for our climate. The fruit is fine and flavor exquisite. The canes are very hardy and productive. By parcel post: **Prepaid, \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.** By express at purchaser's expense: **90c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.**

Cuthbert Large, crimson fruit, very firm, and of excellent quality; very hardy and productive. By parcel post: **Prepaid, \$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.** By express at purchaser's expense: **90c per dozen; \$6.00 per 100.**

King A new variety; very large and firm. Fruit of good quality. Hardy and productive. It is early and bears a long time. By parcel post: **Prepaid, \$1.25 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.** By express at purchaser's expense: **\$1.00 per dozen; \$7.00 per 100.**

EVERBEARING RED RASPBERRIES

St. Regis Plants set early in April gave berries June 20th of the same year, and the canes continued to produce ripe berries freely until the middle of October. In addition to the bright crimson color and large size of the fruit, it is so firm and rich in sugar that it will stand shipping 200 miles; can readily be kept in perfect condition for several days after being gathered. It succeeds upon all soils, whether light and sandy or cold and heavy clay, and the canes are absolutely hardy. **Price: 15c each; 6 for 80c, postpaid; by express, \$1.25 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.**

GOOSEBERRIES

Downing This is considered the most valuable of the American sorts. The fruit is light green, smooth skin, juicy and of fine flavor. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 40c each; \$4.25 per dozen.** By express at purchaser's expense: **35c each; \$4.00 per dozen.**

Houghton A very vigorous variety of American origin, of pale red color, fine flavor, fruit of medium size; very prolific, tender and good. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 40c each; \$4.25 per dozen.** By express at purchaser's expense: **35c each; \$4.00 per dozen.**

GRAPES

Concord (Black.) One of the best varieties for this section. Extremely hardy and productive. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 30c each; per dozen, \$3.25.** By express at purchaser's expense: **25c each; \$2.75 per dozen.**

Niagara (White.) One of the heaviest yielding of the white varieties. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 40c each; per dozen, \$4.25.** By express at purchaser's expense: **35c each; \$4.00 per dozen.**

Brighton (Red.) A hardy vigorous sort—heavy producer. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 40c each; \$4.25 per dozen.** By express at purchaser's expense: **35c each; \$4.00 per dozen.**

RED CURRANTS

Red Cherry A very large, deep red fruit, in short bunches, sub-acid; very productive, hardy and vigorous. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 50c each; \$5.00 per doz.** By express at purchaser's expense: **40c each; \$4.00 per dozen.**

La Versailles Very large, long bunches of great beauty and excellent quality; of a bright red color, and very productive. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.** By express at purchaser's expense: **40c each; \$4.00 per doz.**

Strawberry Plants

CULTURE Strawberries require a rich, moist soil—in fact, they should be planted in the best soil on your place. The ground should be well prepared—in April, if possible, and the plants set about two feet apart each way. After planting work the ground well, and keep it moist at all times if possible. To protect the plants over the winter, work a straw mulch or manure into the ground. The ground will then be in fine condition the following spring. Plants should be set out in April or May, and may be set in September, if desired.

Senator Dunlap A very fine mid-season variety. It yields heavy and keeps well, although it is not the first on the market. Very popular in the mountain districts because of its hardness. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.** By express at purchaser's expense: **50 for 40c; 100 for 75c.**

Fremont Williams A new variety destined to be very popular both on account of its heavy yield and keeping qualities. A very fine mid-season variety, and valuable to all Western growers because it comes usually at just the time to miss the killing frost we usually have about July 1st. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.** By express at purchaser's expense: **50 for 40c; 100 for 75c.**

Hood River A fine yielding, long keeping variety. The meat is dark red, instead of pink or white, and is valuable on that account. Housewives will pay a premium for the Hood River berry because it makes such superior preserves. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 25c per dozen; \$1.00 per 100.** By express at purchaser's expense: **50 for 40c; 100 for 75c.**

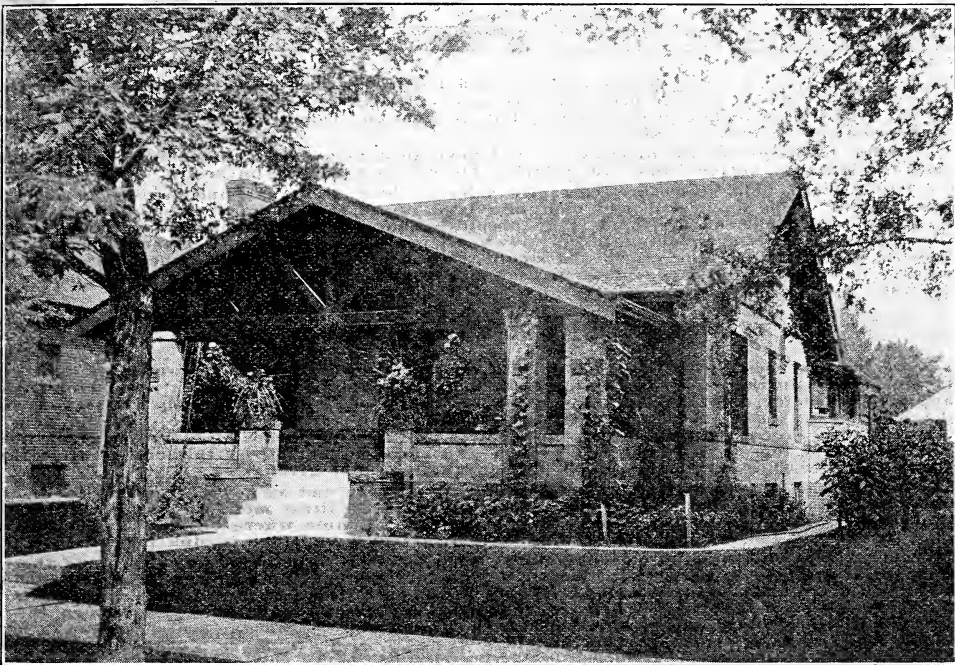
Everbearing Strawberries

The Everbearing Strawberry is becoming so widely known and so successful that we predict it will soon displace the old standard varieties in the average home garden. They can be grown as easily and in the same way as any of the old standard varieties, and yet give the average family a plentiful supply of strawberries thruout the summer and fall, and as late as November. To secure the late berries the plants should be disbudded until about July 15, and then allowed to bloom.

Progressive This is the strongest growing plant of all the full Everbearing Strawberries. The plants are large and heavily rooted, and bear a phenomenal crop of medium to large fruit of a dark red color, inside and out, and the young plants are produced in good qualities. By parcel post: **Prepaid, 50c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.** By express at purchaser's expense: **40c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.**

Superb This variety is one of the newer types of the Everbearing family. It is a splendid berry, equal to the Progressive in hardness, size and bearing qualities. The fruit is bright scarlet, large size, and of splendid flavor, equalling, if not surpassing, some of the June fruiting varieties. **Postpaid: 50c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.** By express at purchaser's expense: **40c per dozen; \$1.50 per 100.**

LAWN GRASS



LAWN GRASS

There is nothing that will improve the appearance of your home so much as a well kept lawn with a flower bed or two and a liberal planting of shrubs along the borders. To have a good lawn it is necessary that you get your soil in fine condition, that you sow a sufficient quantity of good seed, and that you take care of the grass after you have a stand.

Kentucky Blue Grass This has long been the standard grass in America for both lawns and pastures. There are a good many grass mixtures on the market but the base of all the good ones is Kentucky Blue Grass. Nine parts of Kentucky Blue Grass and one part of White Clover make a very good mixture for lawns. Very few people sow Blue Grass thick enough. For lawns one pound should be sown for every 150 square feet or for every plot 10 by 15 feet.

Kentucky Blue Grass thrives best on limestone soil and although somewhat slow in starting it is permanent when once established. When sowing for pasture, from 25 to 30 pounds should be sown per acre. **Lb., 60c. If by mail, add 5c per lb.**

Italian Rye (*Lolium Italicum*.) Surpasses the perennial rye grass in earliness and nutrition and rapid growth. Particular as to soil, a moist, tenacious, fertile and of medium consistency being considered the best. On such it is considered one

of the best grasses cut green. Sow 30 to 40 pounds to the acre. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.75.**

Canadian Blue Grass This is a hardy perennial grass which forms a strong turf on account of its dense creeping root stalks. For a lawn, it is invaluable where the turf is subjected to hard usage. Sow 30 pounds of seed to the acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 45c; 10 lbs., \$4.25.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass

We regard this as one of the most valuable grasses, as it adapts itself to different conditions of soil and climate. It is a persistent grower; its roots penetrate deeply; it does well on wet or dry bottoms, hill sides, gravelly, clay and loamy lands. It never freezes out or winter kills, and is not easily affected by drought. Sow 15 to 25 pounds per acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

FIELD SEEDS



Prices The prices quoted herein on Field and Farm Seeds are those prevailing at the time this catalog goes to press, and are subject to market changes. If possible, we will fill all orders received at prices quoted, but, if from any cause, we are unable to do so, will advise you before making shipment.

Owing to the extra cost of bags, we will have to charge 10c each for jute bags and 35c each for seamless cotton bags. In ordering please state which you desire.

PERFEGRO field seeds are carefully selected, both in variety and quality, in order to raise paying crops on prairie and mountain land. Seed that is hardy and has the vitality to make good yields on dry land is an absolute guarantee of bumper crops under irrigation. Certain crops are coming to be known as paying varieties. Companion crops, soil holders, silage and feeding crops, and small grains make heavier yields when only high test vitality and 99% pure seed is planted. Samples of any variety of field seed will be sent upon request.

ALFALFA

Alfalfa has been named the reclamer of the West. And now it is proving its ability to increase crops in the East. It is one of the heaviest yielding hay crops, a wonderful feeder, and unexcelled for rejuvenating soil. Think of what a field of alfalfa adds to the soil with the long bushy root systems depositing nodules of life-giving nitrogen. If the field is turned under in the fall when the top growth is six to ten inches high tons of green fertilizer and more tons of decayed root system add more to the soil by this one rotation than all the top dressings of commercial fertilizers that could be given.

This forage crop does well at practically any altitude and on dry or irrigated land. Because of its long tap root and fine-fiber root system very little moisture escapes from the field. This feature of holding moisture is especially valuable where hill land is inclined to shed its rainfall too fast and where a heavy soil prevents moisture to sink into it.

There is a wide diversity of opinion as to whether alfalfa should be sown alone or with some other grain for a nurse crop. Owing to the fact that alfalfa requires light and sun the majority of growers suggest sowing it alone, providing it can be put in the ground early in the season, but when sowing is delayed, it is advisable to sow oats, barley, or some kind of grain with it to afford some protection to the young plants from the scorching sun in mid-summer. If your ground is weedy, by all means sow with grains, as a crop of grain is always preferable to a crop of weeds. On irrigated land never sow less than 15 pounds per acre of good seed. Thin sowing produces thick, coarse stalks not relished by stock. On dry land, or on irrigated land where the rainfall is below normal, the seed should be drilled in rows 18 to 24 inches apart, so it can be cultivated to conserve the moisture. When sown this way it seldom fails to grow a good crop the driest season. This is also the best and most profitable method of growing for seed purposes. If grown for seed, the seed should be saved from the first crop, as the second or third cutting does not mature evenly, and the seed is not so plump, heavy, nor does it possess the proper germinating power. Samples submitted and special prices quoted on large quantities.

Colorado Grown Alfalfa For the irrigated districts of the West we have selected Colorado-grown seed. This seed was grown in the mountain valleys on the Western Slope of Colorado, where the winters are rigorous, thoroughly acclimating it to our most severe climate. The seed is strictly fancy, showing a high purity and germination test. If you want Western grown, acclimated seed, order our Colorado grown seed. There are none better obtainable. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Dry Land Alfalfa By Dry Land, we mean seed that was grown without irrigation. Our Dry Land Alfalfa seed was grown in the non-irrigated districts of the West without irrigation. If you want genuine, Western grown, Dry Land seed, with a high purity and germination test, order our Dry Land grown seed. It is the best obtainable. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Grimm's or Everlasting Alfalfa This is the hardest of the hardy alfalfas, and is claimed will endure more severe cold than any other type. Grimm's chief virtue lies in its ability to withstand extreme cold

weather without winter killing. This is due to the fact that instead of having just one large, long tap root, like the common alfalfa, it has a number of branching, spreading roots, which do not penetrate the ground as deeply as the single tap rooted varieties and when the ground bulges from freezing the roots bulge with the ground without breaking, while the long tap roots of the common varieties penetrate the soil to a depth below the freezing point, and when the ground bulges from freezing this main tap root is broken, causing the plant to winter kill. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Turkestan Alfalfa So far, all the Turkestan Alfalfa seed used in this country has been imported from Turkestan, Asia Minor, which is known as an arid or dry country. It is supposed to be more hardy and to withstand more drought and cold than our own native grown seed, but so far little is known of it here. From the meager information secured to date, it seems to be very hardy, but no more so than our native high altitude grown seed. In quantity it does not produce as much hay as our native seed. The plants do not grow so tall, and the stalks and leaves are smaller, but the quality of the hay is finer. Turkestan Alfalfa has a large, root system and seems to withstand pasturing

better than other varieties. It is a meritorious plant, and worthy of consideration, but, before planting extensively would try it on a smaller scale, as it may not adapt itself to all soils and conditions as our native seeds

do. Our seeds are genuine imported Turkestan. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

CLOVERS

Prices on clover and grass seeds vary with the season, and are subject to market changes. Customers will find it more satisfactory to write, wire or phone for latest market prices before buying.

Alsike or Swedish Clover

The hardest of all clovers. It is a perennial, and does not winter kill, being especially adapted to cold, wet soils and high altitudes. On rich, moist soils it yields an enormous quantity of hay or pasture, and will thrive in soils so wet that the common clovers would not live. It is frequently sown with Red Clover and Timothy. When sown with these, it forms a thick undergrowth and greatly increases the yield of hay. It is fine and more leafy than Red Clover, and stock prefer it to any of the other clovers. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Medium Red Clover This is the most important of all clovers, and the standard everywhere for hay and pasture. Clover adds greatly to the fertility of the land on which it is grown. It does not exhaust the soil, but enriches it. The small nodules, or bacteria, which cling to the rootlets, possess the power to draw the nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil, where it is most needed, and where it can be drawn upon by subsequent crops. Sown in the spring at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre when sown alone. When sown with other grasses, proportionately less. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Mammoth Red Clover This variety resembles very much the Medium Red, but is much taller and makes a more rank and vigorous growth. The foliage, flower and stem are darker in color than the Medium Red Clover, and it ripens somewhat later, making only one crop in a season. Nothing equals it for pasture, as it produces an enormous yield of the highest feeding qualities. Mammoth Clover is grown largely for pastures, and to restore fertility to depleted soils. If your soil is poor and needs enriching, there is no fertilizer as cheap as sowing Mammoth Clover and plowing the crop under. Sown in the spring, at the rate of 10 to 15 pounds per acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

White Clover A small headed white species that is very fragrant and desirable for mixing with lawn grass seeds, as it forms a close herbage, and remains green thruout the season. Altho it is not a heavy producer, it is of great value for use in permanent pastures, as it affords a most nutritious food for stock. This variety will succeed in almost any soil. Sown about 6 pounds per acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. **Lb., 65c; 10 lbs., \$6.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Sweet Clover: White (*Melilotus Alba*.) Sweet Clover will soon become one of the most important crops of the United States. It thrives in the dry farming districts of the West, and under the heavy rainfalls of the Eastern and Southern states. It flourishes on land too acid for alfalfa, and on land so strong with alkali as to kill most crops. It prospers on hard, heavy clay soils in the dry lands of the Southwest, and is little injured in the South when covered with water during an overflow. It makes good pasture for horses, cattle, hogs or sheep. Sweet Clover hay ranks next to alfalfa in feeding value. The best stand of Sweet Clover is secured on hard ground. It is difficult to get a good stand on mellow ground. Sweet Clover roots are large and coarse, and bore down deeply into hard soil. They are powerful and cheap subsoilers, as the tubercles take plant food from the air and add it to the soil. After Sweet Clover has been growing for a few years on hard, heavy soils, they become mellow and rich, and are easily worked. Sweet Clover can be sown on raw unplowed prairie, and will thrive among the native grasses, increasing the length of the pasture season, improving the quality of the feed, and increasing the carrying qualities of the pasture. The farmer who has soil and climate adapted to alfalfa, has no need for Sweet Clover. If allowed to mature, it will reseed itself abundantly, even when pastured, and continue like a perennial from year to year as long as wanted without sowing again.

Many of our growers claim best results by planting in the fall, claiming that they get a better stand. It is true that the hulled seed, when planted in the spring, is slow to germinate, and that it takes two years to get a good stand, but we believe that the results from spring planting are just as good as fall. We carry both the hulled and the unhulled seed, and for those who plant in the fall we recommend the unhulled seed. Sow 15 to 25 pounds per acre.

Hulled Sweet Clover By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 30; 10 lbs., \$2.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Write for quantity prices on field seeds. With the present condition of the market it would be unfair to both ourselves and our customers to quote quantity prices on field seeds.

Fertile seed is new. Perfegro seed is all last year grown. A new company founded by men who have spent their lives in raising and marketing seeds. Every packet and pound can be absolutely relied upon to produce heavy crops.

Buckwheat

Japanese Buckwheat Entirely distinct from all other varieties. It has the advantage of remaining for some time in bloom, and produces seed earlier. On this account it can be grown further north. It resists drought and blight very well. The seed is rich dark brown in color, and larger than Silver Hull. As much as 40 bushels to the acre have been harvested of this variety, making it very profitable to raise. Buckwheat is now sold 50 pounds to the bushel. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Silver Hull Buckwheat This valuable variety originated abroad, and is a decided improvement on the old black or gray sort. It is early, remains longer in bloom than other sorts. A fine variety for honey bees. The grain is of a beautiful light-gray color, and has a thin husk. Millers prefer Silver Hull, there being less waste, and it makes whiter, better and more nutritious flour than other varieties. Silver Hull is more productive, and the grain meets with more ready sale, bringing higher prices than the Japanese. Under favorable conditions it will yield 40 to 50 bushels to the acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Barley

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 90 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

Blue Bald Barley This is the same as the White Hulless Bald Barley, only the grain is blue instead of white. The Blue Bald Barley is considered more hardy than the white; is especially adapted to the mountains and short season districts, where it grows to perfection. Our stock was grown in the mountains at an elevation of between 7,000 and 8,000 feet, therefore is acclimated. For the earliest quick maturing Barley, try our Blue Bald Barley, the yield per acre will equal that of corn in Kansas and Nebraska, and its feeding value equals that of corn, pound for pound. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 85c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

California or Feed Barley This is the barley that is grown so largely here for feed purposes, making good hay when cut before fully maturing, and grain that will equal corn in feeding qualities when permitted to mature. It is very hardy and drought resistant, often yielding 50 to 60 bushels per acre on non-irrigated lands, where other grains would fail completely. This is one of the sure grain crops for the West, where it will yield as many bushels per acre as corn yields in Kansas and Nebraska. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 85c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Success Beardless Barley This appears to be a combination of the California Feed and Brewing barleys, having been improved until it is beardless, and much earlier than either

of its predecessors. It is a great acquisition to the grain crops; can be successfully grown in both the non-irrigated and mountain districts of the West. It is hardy, early, and a heavy yielder, and with its freedom from the troublesome beards, make it the surest and best grain crop for the West. When our farmers once realize the real value of barley, it will be our principal grain crop. A bushel of barley is equal to a bushel of corn for stock feeding purposes; even an acre of our mountain land will produce as many bushels of barley as an acre of Kansas or Nebraska land will produce corn, and with much less trouble and expense. **MR. HOGMAN, GROW BARLEY. IT WILL ENABLE YOU TO COMPETE WITH KANSAS AND NEBRASKA IN PRODUCING HOGS.** By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 85c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Improved White Hulless or Bald Barley

It is HULLESS, BEARLESS, very early; equals corn for feeding purposes. Bald barley is the only grain grown here that equals corn in feeding qualities. It is very early, maturing in from 80 to 90 days from planting, even at altitudes of 8,000 to 9,000 feet. It is vigorous, and, on good soils, yields from 60 to 80 bushels per acre. It is especially suitable for cultivation without irrigation, and will make a crop where wheat and other grains would fail. For a sure crop, and best substitute for corn, sow White Hulless, or Bald Barley. If interested, ask for samples and special prices. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 85c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Peanuts

Peanuts are more and more being recognized as a profitable crop where the right varieties are grown in the correct manner. They thrive best in a rich, sandy, loamy soil. The best method of planting and harvesting, as given by a successful grower, is as follows: Prepare the ground well, laying it off with a shovel plow in rows about 3 feet apart. Plant either the hulls 12 to 15 inches apart, or hull them and plant two kernels to the hill. Cultivate well, keeping the land as level as possible. When they mature, pull them up, turning the roots to the sun. In bright weather they will be cured in 24 hours. After picking or threshing the nuts, the vines make splendid hay; 35 to 40 pounds of unshelled peanuts will plant an acre.

Spanish This variety, altho small, is the best suited for growing in the North, being earlier than any other sort. It yields enormously. Pods are solid and unusually well filled. As a confection it is sweeter and more delicious than the larger varieties. Plant is of upright, bushy growth, making cultivation easy. The Spanish variety is particularly adapted to dry farming conditions. It has a long tap root that penetrates the soil deeply, enabling it to make a crop under conditions where other varieties would fail. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

For larger quantities than those quoted here send the varieties and amount wanted for our special prices. We will be glad to give the price delivered if you request it.

FIELD BEANS

40 to 60 pounds will seed an acre.

Beans are now considered one of our most important food crops. The Mexican or Pinto bean is a Western production, and is fast superseding other varieties for domestic use. In reality they are the best flavored, most economical bean on the market today, and will, we think, soon supplant the other varieties for table use.

The West is the home of these beans, and seems to be especially adapted to their growth. Thousands of carloads of these beans are grown and shipped from the Western states annually now, where a few years ago they were grown for local use only.

The Government is now looking to Colorado and adjoining states for its supply of beans, the same as it is looking to Iowa and adjoining states for its corn and wheat. Farmers in the non-irrigated districts should increase their acreage. They are the surest and best money crops they can grow.

Dry Land Pinto or Mexican Bean

The **Dry Land Pinto**, or Mexican Bean as it is generally called thruout the West, is a speckled or spotted bean (the word "Pinto" meaning spotted). For years the growth of this bean was confined principally to southern Colorado and New Mexico, where it was grown largely by and for the Mexican; but of late years it has been grown in all the farming sections of the arid West, to which it has proved well adapted. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Soja or Soy Beans

As this bean becomes better known it grows in popularity and use. Farmers are just beginning to realize and appreciate its value. As a soil renovator it has no superior, at the same time producing a crop of beans carrying the highest per cent of protein and fat of any grain grown in the West. Its analysis shows it to be richer than oil meal and nearly as rich as cotton seed meal, and more digestible and palatable than either of them. As a forage crop it compares favorably with Alfalfa, although the hay is much coarser, but is eaten greedily by all kinds of stock. It is also splendid for ensilage, in connection with corn. If grown for the grain it should be planted in rows so it can be cultivated, planting 15 to 20 pounds per acre. If grown for hay, sow with a drill with all outlets open, using about 60 pounds per acre. The early varieties may be sown for hay as late as the middle of July. The **Ita San** is the earliest variety and the one we carry. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

White Mexican Bean

This is a comparatively new type of the Frijole, or Mexican Pinto Bean. In size, shape, flavor and productiveness it is identical to it, but has been improved until it is pure white in color. It is very hardy, drought resistant, and an enormous cropper; and grows more and more popular as its merits are better known. This is the bean for those wanting a hardy white variety. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

White Navy

This bean is being quite largely grown here now, and, as it is most extensively used for table purposes, should be grown more largely. It does remarkably well on our soil. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

White Tepary Beans

The Tepary is a small, white bean of a distinct type. It resembles the ordinary White Navy bean, except it is smaller in size, with thinner skin, and is better flavored. More resistant to drought and disease, and will cook up quicker and swell more in cooking. It is one of the easiest crops to grow. With a minimum amount of rainfall and without irrigation, the vines grow vigorously and bear heavily. Seed white, round-oval, and small. We believe the Tepary is by far the best, surest and most profitable bean yet discovered for sections subject to long, hot, dry spells, and scarcity of water. Plant 25 to 40 pounds per acre, according to moisture and soil. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Cane

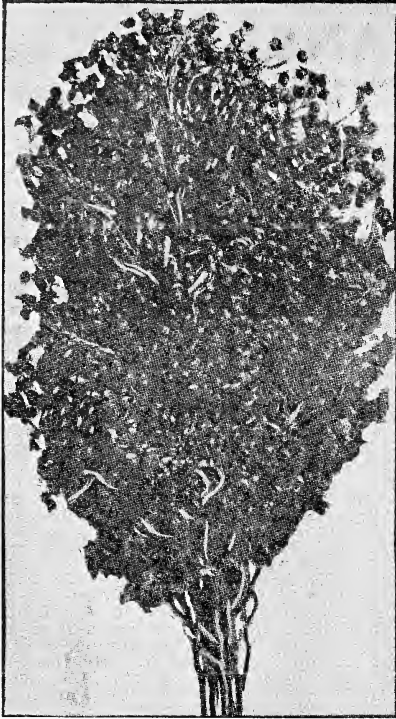
Early Black Amber Sugar Cane

Is the most used. It is only in recent years that its real value as a food for livestock has attracted general attention. Its great merit is now beginning to be fully appreciated. It is sweet, tender, nutritious, and greedily eaten by all kinds of stock. Dairy-men find, when fed as ensilage, that cows give more and richer milk than from other feed. It can be grown successfully in any part of the country from Canada to Texas, and from Atlantic to Pacific. It roots deeply; therefore, is one of the best plants to resist drought, and is a sure cropper. On account of its sugar contents and rank growth, no fodder crop produces so rich and large amount of good feed for so little money. It is usually planted during the first half of June. For hay, sow broadcast, about 100 pounds per acre, or 60 to 75 pounds if sown with wheat drill. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Early Orange Cane

Grows taller and more leafy than the Early Amber, but is about ten days later. Grown largely for forage and ensilage. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25; 10 lbs., 50c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Send the request blank on page 42 for testing samples. We want you to be sure Perfero seed passes a high vitality test. These samples are taken from regular stock.



Sorghum or Sugar Cane.

Sorghum or Sugar Cane

For Forage Crops sow 50 to 75 pounds per acre. For syrup 4 to 8 pounds per acre.

Sorghum or Sugar Cane has been grown in the Middle West for a number of years for forage purposes, but only recently for syrup. The soil best suited to sorghum or syrup is a warm, rich, light colored soil; a black, heavy soil invariably produces a dark colored, heavy syrup, while a light soil will make a light colored article. The seed should be drilled in rows from 3 to 3½ feet apart, and 6 to 8 inches apart in the row.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane

6 to 8 pounds of seed will plant an acre.

It is not only the best for syrup, but is superior to fodder cane for ensilage purposes. The stalks grow from 10 to 12 feet high. Cut with the foliage on, it makes the finest ensilage for all kinds of stock. It matures early and is ready to cut and grind before frost comes. When properly cared for will make from 200 to 350 gallons of molasses per acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

The value of the silo is unquestioned. It has been one of the bigger factors in the development of the West. So that to recommend a certain variety of corn for ensilage purposes is one of the best things we can say about it from the farmer's standpoint.

CORN

10 pounds will plant an acre.

The proper selection and care of seed corn is more important and exacting than the average grower realizes, as in appearance corn suitable for seed purposes is often deceiving, and its seed qualities can only be determined by actual tests for germination and vitality. If you have never tried our Western grown, acclimated corn, give it a trial this season. A trial will make a permanent customer of you. Every sack of seed corn we send out has a tag on it showing the percent of germination.

Bloody Butcher (90 days). This is an excellent variety of an extra early maturing corn. Is a great favorite, and is extensively grown in North and South Dakota, Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin, Michigan, and states of high altitude, and where seasons are short and frosts early. It is a large yielder among the early sorts, always making safely in 90 days or less time. It has a great tendency to resist and withstand unfavorable conditions, such as extreme heat, cold, wet or dry weather. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Australian White Flint (90 days). This is decidedly the earliest, surest, and best variety we have for dry land and short seasons, as it will stand more drought and cold than any known variety. It is very hardy; stalks grow 4 to 6 feet high, with ears 10 to 12 inches in length, and close to the ground. If you have had any trouble in getting your corn to mature, try Australian. It will make where others fail. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Colorado Yellow Dent (90 days). Yellow Dent, as it is known here, is a cross between the Pride of the North and Improved Leaming, having been bred up by some of our best growers until it is now the best and most largely grown strictly yellow variety in the state. It is very hardy, and seems to adapt itself to all kinds of soil and climate. Many of our best farmers are producing from 35 to 50 bushels of this splendid corn per acre. **HERE, MR. HOG MAN, IS THE CORN FOR YOU.** It is acclimated to our climate, and will yield more per acre than many of the Eastern states are producing. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Iowa Gold Mine (95 days). This is the same as the Iowa Silver Mine, except color, which is a golden yellow. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage. Any of the above 10c per lb.; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c.

SEEDS and SERVICE

Good crops can be grown only from good seeds—we carry large stocks of all the leading varieties of Garden, Field and Flower Seeds, and are equipped to pack and ship on short notice.

Our location is ideal—enabling us to serve the largest number of Western Seed Buyers to the best advantage.

Ensilage Corn

10 pounds will plant an acre

Iowa Silver Mine (95 days). This variety is more generally grown throughout this territory for ensilage purposes, and more widely and favorably known than any other white corn. It is a sure cropper, very early, deep grain; grows 7 to 8 feet high, with two good ears of corn to every stalk, pure white; has a heavy foliage, and produces an enormous amount of fodder, as well as corn. Many of our largest dairymen grow it for ensilage purposes in preference to the regular ensilage varieties. If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Parson's White Dent (90 days). With the exception of Australian White, Parson's White Dent is the earliest white corn grown here. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Improved Leaming (90 days). This variety is planted more largely in Colorado than any of the Yellow Dent corns for ensilage purposes. The ears are large and handsome; grain deep orange color, with a small, red cob. The stalks grow to good size with few suckers, slender and leafy, making most excellent fodder, and usually produces two good ears to the stalk. It husks and shells easily, ripens in 90 to 100 days, and never fails to make a crop. Grown very largely in Western states for ensilage purposes. Is adapted to a greater variety of soils than many corns, producing unusually well on light land. If ordered sent Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

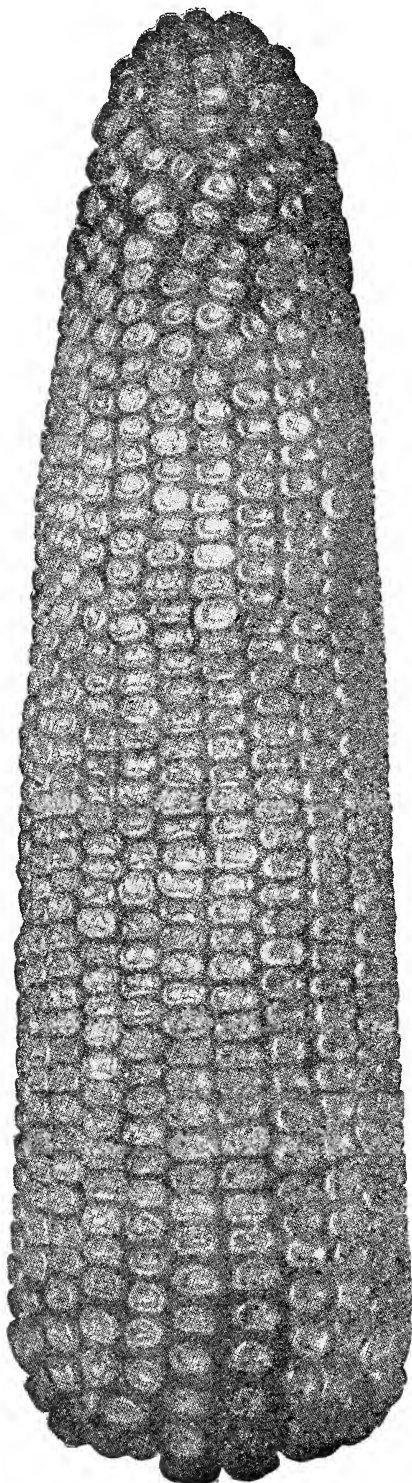
King of the Earliest (Extra Early 80 to 90 days). The earliest, hardest, most productive of the yellow corns. It is the most valuable early Dent corn grown, having no equal for earliness, hardness, and productiveness. It seems to possess a natural faculty of growing right along thru wet or dry seasons, and of making good crops under conditions that ruin other sorts. We do not know why this should be, unless it roots more deeply, drawing the moisture and strength from the ground from a greater depth and distance than other ordinary sorts. It is the universal opinion of those who have grown it, that for ability to endure extremes of heat and cold, flood or drouth, it has no equal. The ears ordinarily run from 7 to 10 inches long, with 16 to 20 rows of compact grains solidly set on a small cob. The stalks grow 7 to 9 feet high. We cannot recommend this corn too highly for an early variety.

Improved Calico Improved Calico is the old Calico improved so that it matures earlier and yields better. Calico has always been a popular corn, and improved Calico is still better yet. The strain is of the large eared kind, deep grain and small cob, thus insuring early maturity. The ears run from 9 to 12 inches in length, and measure 7 to 8 inches in circumference. It is a combination in color of red, white and yellow stripes. It is full of protein, and very rich. Stock like it and eat it in preference to other varieties. To those in want of one of the best corns for stock feeding, we are in a position to supply you with the very best of seed. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Squaw (90 days). Extremely early and of very dwarf habit. Stands cold and drouth as well as Australian White. Average length of ears 7½ inches; grain of dark purple color, and sugary. Makes excellent roasting ears.

Any of the above 10c per lb., 10 lbs. 50c.

Iowa Silver Mine.



Minnesota No. 13.

Pride of the North The very earliest Yellow Dent field corn, and can be successfully grown farther north than any other Dent variety. Matures perfectly in 90 to 95 days, and is very frequently free from frost in less time. Very hardy, ears of good size, cob small, kernels set closely on cob, and are long and compact. This variety is planted quite largely for early crop to feed stock while yet green. If you have trouble in getting your corn to mature plant Pride of the North. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Swadley This is an extra early sort of the Yellow Dent variety. It is very hardy, about as early as the Australian White, will stand as much drouth, mature as early, and produce nearly double the amount of corn as the Australian White. It is a pale Yellow Dent, with a kernel as soft as the later varieties. It seems to be well adapted to upland and thin soils, often making 35 to 50 bushels of corn on land where other varieties would scarcely make anything. A good portion of the stalks will mature two ears of corn. This is strictly a Colorado corn, having been introduced here twenty-five years ago, and has since been the most largely grown corn in the state. Our seed of this variety was grown on dry land, and we challenge anyone to produce a better grade. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense.

ANY OF THE ABOVE VARIETIES: Lb., 10c; 4 Lbs., 25c. ASK FOR SAMPLE AND SPECIAL PRICES ON LARGE QUANTITIES OF CORN.

Eureka Ensilage Corn This not only grows the tallest and is the most leafy of the ensilage corns, but is as well productive of ears, yielding often 100 bushels of corn to the acre in altitude permitting it to grow to maturity. We do not claim that in this latitude Eureka will reach the stage of maturity of some of the smaller and less productive varieties, but, if planted at the proper time will, under ordinary conditions, make more fodder and ensilage than any other variety grown in this latitude, and will mature to the ensilage stage before frost. If you want a strictly ensilage corn, plant Eureka. By freight or express, at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Minnesota No. 13 This is the corn that is being grown so largely throughout Colorado and the Middle West for ensilage purposes. The ears are of handsome appearance, bearing 16 to 20 rows of bright, rich yellow, smooth, wedge-shaped kernels, packed closely on the cob from butt to tip. The ears average 8 inches in length, and are generally borne two on a stalk. It matures thoroughly in 90 days when planted on favorable soil, and in good location, but 95 to 100 days places it out of danger under average conditions. Minnesota No. 13 will thrive and produce abundantly on most any soil, and will do remarkably well under adverse conditions where other varieties would fail entirely. The stalks grow to a height of 7 feet, and, being leafy, make excellent and nutritious fodder. We recommend this to our customers as a corn suitable in every respect for our western growers, for either ensilage or grain. **Lb. 10c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Red Cob Ensilage A pure white corn with a very small red cob; stools like wheat, growing from 6 to 8 feet tall, and often yielding as high as 45 tons to the acre. It is sweet, tender, and juicy, containing more nourishment than other ensilage corns. Has short joints, an abundance of leaves, and of tall growth. Its early maturing habits, together with its enormous tonnage, make it one of the very best ensilage corns for this territory. **Lb., 10c; 4 lbs., 25c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Broom Corn

Plant 10 to 20 pounds per acre.

This is a crop especially adapted to the non-irrigated districts of the West, and one that offers the greatest inducements under present conditions of any of the so-called dry land crops. It is an old established fact that Broom Corn does not do well on wet land or during wet seasons, the best crops being grown in what we call dry seasons, with only a moderate amount of moisture. It is an easy and comparatively inexpensive crop to grow, and should be grown more largely by our farmers, as it is especially adapted to the arid sections of the West, where the seasons are ideal for the harvesting and curing of it. There should be a greater interest manifested in this crop, as it is destined to develop into one of the best paying industries.

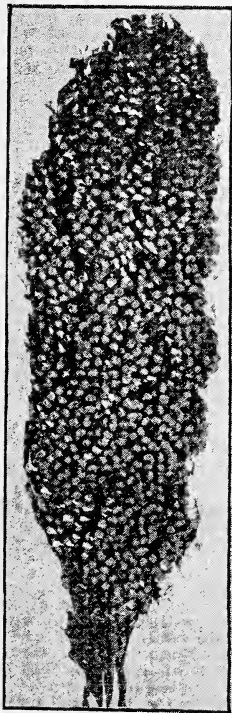
Improved Evergreen For length, strength and straightness of brush this variety is unexcelled. It is of light green color, without the slightest reddish tint. It makes by far the best brooms of any grown. Height 7 to 9 feet. **Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Oklahoma Dwarf Green This is a popular variety on account of its not being liable to blow down and lodge as the taller varieties. Heads are very bushy, and make a fine yield. **Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

Fodder Corn Kaffir Corn

Kaffir Corn belongs to the non-saccharine group of sorghums. The plant is short-jointed and leafy. It is the greatest dry weather resisting crop grown. When dry weather comes it does not die, but simply stops growing until rain comes and then continues its growth.

Kaffir is a warm weather crop, and nothing is gained by early planting. It is best planted a week or two later than Indian corn. While Kaffir is linked with dry sections of the United States, this does not mean that the crop is best where water is scarce, as it is successfully grown in Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas, where the annual rainfall is more than 25 inches.



Kaffir Corn.

For grain crop, the seed should be planted in rows and cultivated the same as corn. This will require 5 to 6 pounds per acre. For fodder, sow 1 to 2 bushels per acre, and cut when the seed is in the dough. For ensilage cut just as the grain begins to harden.

Red Kaffir The growth is taller than the white; stalks are more slender and juicy. The heads are long, compact, and grow erect, frequently measuring 1½ to 2 feet. The seed is red, somewhat smaller than that of the white, hard and brittle. Produces a good yield on poor land. Ripens a few days earlier than the white variety. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. **Lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Dwarf Black Hull White Kaffir

is the result of careful selection, extending over a period of a number of years, and which has produced a type of uniform dwarf growth. The plants range from 4½ to 5 feet in height, depending on weather, quality and condition of soil. The heads are uniformly larger, and of better shape than the old types of white Kaffir. The dwarf variety is straight and upright, and a very heavy yielder. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post add 5c per pound for postage.

White Kaffir The stalks grow from four to seven feet in height, making a straight, upright plant. On account of irregular growth of plant and head, is not quite as valuable as a dwarf Black Hull type. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Feterita Feterita is the earliest and most drought-resisting grain yet produced in the West. It appears to be a cross between Milo and Kaffir, but is considered earlier and harder than either of them. Feterita is the one grain crop that will beat the hot winds and drought by maturing 30 days earlier than Kaffir and 15 days earlier than Milo. It should be planted about the same time as Kaffir or Milo, but not before the weather is settled and the ground warm, as the grain is very soft and liable to rot if the ground is cold and wet. It may be planted in a furrow with a lister, or surface planted with an ordinary corn planter. The lister method is advised in arid sections. It should be planted in rows like Indian corn, using 6 to 8 pounds of seed per acre, and cultivated the same as Indian corn.

When grown for the grain, it should be allowed to stand until the earliest heads are fully ripe, but should not be left until all heads are ripe, else considerable grain may be lost through shattering. For combined use for forage and grain, the crop should be cut in the late dough state. **Lb., 10c; 10 lbs., 75c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Jerusalem Corn This non-saccharine sorghum is one of the best and surest grain crops for dry countries and seasons. It grows about 3 feet high, and makes one large main head and several smaller ones on side shoots. The grain is pure white and nearly flat. Plant 3 to 5 pounds per acre. **Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

GRASS

Red Top Grass This is especially valuable for sowing on sour or acid soils, swampy or meadow lands liable to overflow, and also on soils that are not rich enough for Timothy and other grasses or clovers. Mixed with Alsike Clover it makes a fine crop of hay or excellent pasture. Red Top makes a very dense sod that will stand trampling and will continue to grow for a longer time during the year than almost any other grass. On good soil it will grow two feet high, but it should be fed close, as when it grows up to seed cattle do not like it. On land that is too wet for other crops, sow 10 lbs. of Red Top and four lbs. of Alsike Clover to the acre. Fourteen pounds of solid seed should be sown per acre and it may be sown either in the spring or in the fall and with or without some small grain as a nurse crop. To make the best quality of hay it should be cut when in full flower. It is more easily cured than any other grass. **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Bermuda Grass The Bermuda is a native Southern Grass, but on account of its wonderful drought resisting qualities its growth has been extended northward until it is now being grown successfully in Northern Oklahoma and Kansas, and no doubt, as it becomes acclimated, its growth will be extended still further north. It has a wonderful root system, enabling it to succeed in hot, dry climates, where other grasses would perish. It is splendid for sowing on the banks of dams, gullies and thin land to prevent washing. **Lb., 75c; 10 lbs., \$7.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Bromus Inermis or Brome

Grass Drought defying, frost resisting. Yields enormous crops of splendid hay, and affords early and abundant pasture. It adapts itself to almost any condition of soil and climate and to any use to which grass may be put. We have reports from the plains of Wyoming and Montana, and from the mountains of Colorado and Utah, from the fields and valleys of New Mexico and Arizona and they one and all praise the yield, vitality, and adaptability of Brome Grass. It is equal in quality, and rivals in yield almost any other grass. The roots penetrate the soil deeply, and form fresh plants on every side. It starts from two to three weeks earlier in the spring than native prairie grass, and keeps green in autumn longer than any of the useful grasses grown in the West. No amount of cold seems to affect it, and it surpasses all other grasses in resisting heat and drought. It equals timothy for hay, and is splendid to sow with alfalfa, clover, meadow fescue or orchard grass for pasture. As a crop for this Western country, it ranks in importance to alfalfa and clover. We cannot recommend it too highly, and it should be grown more extensively. Sow 20 to 30 pounds per acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

English or Perennial Rye

Grass This is becoming well known in this country as a valuable pasture grass, which will bear frequent close cropping. Produces an abundant foliage which remains bright green during the season. It will grow well on almost any land, but does better on good soil. It is used largely with Kentucky blue grass in making lawns. It grows more quickly than the Kentucky blue grass, and by combining the two, an earlier and better lawn can be made. For pasture, sow 30 to 40 pounds per acre; for lawn, 60 to 70 pounds. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.** If

ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Johnson Grass A perennial in the South, but an annual in this territory, as the winters here are too severe for it, and it winter kills, preventing it from becoming a pest, as in the South. In habit, appearance and quality it resembles Sudan Grass. In fact it is from the same family of sorghums, and is the nearest substitute we have for Sudan. About the only difference in the two is that Johnson Grass has a larger root system, which should make it more drought resisting. It thrives best on heavy black soils. Its greatest value is as a hay grass, and for that purpose cannot be excelled. The hay, like Sudan, is coarse and not attractive in appearance, but stock of all kinds eat it greedily, seeming to prefer it to other kinds of hay.

It grows from 3 to 4 feet high, usually yielding two cuttings annually, making from 3 to 5 tons per acre of most excellent hay. For hay, most growers begin to cut it when the grass begins to head. We recommend sowing about 30 pounds of seed per acre, as the quality of the hay when thick on the ground is superior to that when it is thin on the ground, and the stalks grow large and coarse. By freight or express at purchaser's expense. **Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Orchard Grass Desirable on account of its quick growth and drought resisting qualities. It is ready for grazing in the spring two weeks earlier than most grasses and, when eaten off is again ready for grazing in a week's time, and will continue green when other grasses are withered by drought. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and groves. Grows on all kinds of lands, but does best on deep, rich, sandy loam or clay soils. It grows in tufts and does best when sown with clover, as it ripens at the same time and the mixed hay is of the best quality. If sown alone, sow 25 to 30 pounds per acre; if sown with clover, about half that amount. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Timothy The most valuable of all grasses for hay, and the standard by which all other hay is compared. There is not another variety of natural or tame grass so generally known. It is especially suited to rich, moist land, where it grows to perfection, and yields, under favorable circumstances, large crops of hay. Timothy does not make a desirable pasture, as but little growth is made after being cut, and the trampling of stock soon destroys it. When sown with clover, it makes a splendid mixture, and when it is about half and half the Timothy yields fully as much as if alone and you have the clover extra. One feeds off the rich soil, and the other the air, the clover greatly enriching the land. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by parcel post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Sudan Grass THE NEW HAY AND FORAGE PLANT.

Sudan Grass is strictly an annual, and dies each year like millet. Sudan Grass is tall, reaching a height of from 7 to 9 feet. The stems are small and are rarely larger than a lead pencil. The plant stools wonderfully and produces, under favorable conditions, as many as 100 stalks from a single root. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

MIXED GRASS FOR HAY LANDS AND PASTURES

We can supply a variety of suitable mixture for land in our Western states which

we can fully recommend to our customers. They are prepared with great care and are selected from the best grades of each variety of grass most fitted to the various soils for which they are recommended. For hay and pasture, permanent meadow mixtures, composed of grasses that will produce a good, permanent sod, besides yielding heavy hay crops.

For Orchards and Shady Places

Mixture of Orchard Grass, Meadow Fescue, English (Perennial) Rye Grass, Red Clover. For fields shut off from much sunlight, this mixture gives fine results. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

For Light and Gravelly Soils

Mixture of Perennial Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Alsike and Meadow Fescue. Especially well adapted for thin soils, rocky fields and gravelly meadows, such as are found in our own mountainous district. An extremely hardy mixture. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

For Rich Loam or Prairie Soils

This mixture of Italian Rye Grass, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Perennial Rye Grass, Meadow Fescue, Red Clover, White Clover and Alsike, is well suited for rich soils, with or without irrigation, and even under light rainfall. If you have soil that will retain what moisture falls upon it, this mixture will be admirable. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

For Wet Soils or Land Subject to Overflows

For periodically wet fields, stream banks, creek bottoms, islands, and permanently damp meadows, this mixture of Red Top, Timothy, Meadow Fescue, Kentucky Blue Grass and Alsike, gives excellent results. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Pop Corn

5 to 6 pounds will plant an acre

Pop Corn should be found in every garden and on every farm, especially if there are children in the home to enjoy it during the long winter evenings. The constant demand for Pop Corn makes it a profitable crop. Let the boys grow an acre of it for their own spending money. Be sure to procure good, pure seed for them, as Pop Corn mixes readily with field varieties. Very often there is good money in little things, which, because they are small, people are apt to overlook. Pop Corn is one of these.

Queen's Golden The largest sort. Stalks grow 5 to 6 feet high, producing 2 to 3 large ears each. Pops perfectly; white, single kernels expand to one inch across. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Spanish A new variety thoroughly tested in this section, and found well adapted to this climate. It produces fine large, white grains, which, when popped, are fully twice as large as the White Rice. This corn commands a premium over all others. A very early variety, and a heavy yielder. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

White Rice A very handsome and prolific variety. Four to six stalks growing from each kernel; ears short, kernels long, pointed, and resemble rice; color white. The most popular variety grown. No variety surpasses it for popping. Pops white. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Millet

Common Millet An old standby. **4 lbs., 25c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Liberty Millet This is one of the best forage plants grown in this country. Under ordinary conditions will produce from 4 to 5 tons of hay per acre, and from 50 to 75 bushels of seed. When sown early, it leaves the ground in splendid condition for wheat. **4 lbs., 25c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Manitoba or Hog Millet A valuable peculiarity of Hog Millet is that seeds ripen while the hay is yet green, which, if cut at the proper time, can be threshed for seed, while the hay makes excellent fodder after being threshed. **4 lbs., 25c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Siberian or Russian Millet

Earlier, more hardy, rust-proof, and less liable to damage by insects, an extremely heavy cropper; stalks tall, and of finer quality than any other sort. **4 lbs., 25c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Field Peas

Sow 50 to 60 pounds per acre

For Colorado and the western states, there is no crop of greater value than Field Peas; nor a crop more neglected, which can only be attributed to a lack of knowledge of their merits. They make good ensilage, and are an admirable food, either green or dry, for cattle, being highly nutritious and rich in milk producing elements. They are grown more largely in this territory for fattening sheep and hogs, and have proven to be the most profitable crop for that purpose. Pea-fed sheep and hogs command top prices on all markets.

We recommend the San Luis Valley Stock Pea for the mountains and high, cool altitudes, as it seems especially adapted to such localities. For dry land and lower altitudes, we recommend the Southern Black-Eye Pea, which has proven a wonderful success on the eastern plains of Colorado and western Kansas and Nebraska.

New Era The earliest of any of the cow peas. The New Era has proven itself well adapted to dry land, or where there is a scarcity of water, and has made good crops where other varieties would fail. If cut before maturing, makes hay that will equal alfalfa, and, if permitted to ripen, makes a splendid dry feed. It can be sown on grain land after the grain has been harvested, and will make a splendid growth of vines, which, when plowed under, make an excellent fertilizer and places the ground in good shape for next year's crop. **2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

San Luis Valley Stock Peas

This pea is grown most extensively here, and is undoubtedly the best for the mountain districts. It is very hardy, producing an abundance of vines, which can be harvested for hay, or if permitted to mature, the peas excel corn for fattening sheep and hogs. **10 lbs., 80c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Whip-Poor-Will Cow Peas

The vines, when cut green, make the best of hay. When permitted to ripen, make an excellent table pea. **2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Southern Black-Eye Peas

The dry peas, which are produced in large quantities, are excellent for table use, and find ready sale during the winter. They are very hardy and prolific. Vines make excellent forage or hay. This pea has proven a great success in the dry land or non-irrigated districts of the West. Its roots seem to penetrate deeper and stand drought and heat better. Especially adapted to hot, dry, non-irrigated districts. **2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

White Canada Field Peas

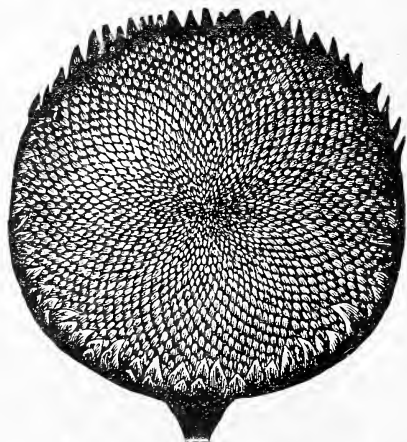
It is very hardy, and may be sown as soon as frost is out of the ground. If sown early in the spring, will be ready to cut for hay in July. It makes good ensilage, and is an admirable food, either green or dry, for hogs, sheep and cattle. **2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Sunflower

10 to 20 pounds will plant an acre

Mammoth Russian Sunflower

The Sunflower, like Sweet Clover, is just coming into its own, and is fast coming into prominence for ensilage purposes, as recent experiments have demonstrated it is one of the best forage plants we have for ensilage. The seeds are relished by the horses; are also considered one of the best producing foods for poultry. It is primarily a dry weather plant. The actual limit of production, as far as soil requirements are concerned, has not yet been fully determined. Apparently it has as wide adaptation, or wider, as any other annual Western crop. They mature quicker than corn and may be planted two or three weeks later and make a good crop. The seed may be planted with a corn planter or grain drill. The rows should



Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

be far enough apart to permit of cultivation. The plants should be from 12 to 18 inches apart on non-irrigated land, and 6 to 8 inches apart on irrigated land, being careful not to over-seed, as it had better be too thin than too thick. With an average yield, or 10 to 15 tons per acre on non-irrigated land, every dry land farmer should erect a silo, which would soon enable him to increase his herds and profits. The Sunflower, like Sweet

Clover, is just coming into its own, and it has come to stay. The sooner the farmers familiarize themselves with these and begin to produce them, the quicker and larger will be their profits. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Flax Seed

Flax is the best and most profitable crop for sod or new lands, growers frequently realizing more from flax on sod than from wheat on old ground. Sow early, as soon as possible after danger from frost has passed. To raise seed, sow one-half bushel per acre; for fibre, one bushel. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.60.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Maize

Yellow Milo Maize A non-saccharine sorghum of high value. It is a vigorous grower, of deep green color, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet, with many juicy leaves, and splendid head. On account of its branching habit it should be planted in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, and 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart in the row. Some stalks often develop as many as 20 heads. It never fails to make good fodder, and under ordinary conditions will produce a good crop of grain, 40 to 50 bushels to the acre often being harvested. **4 lbs., 25c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

White Milo Maize For years certain growers of the West have been trying to produce a drought-resisting grain that would make a heavier yield than Yellow Milo Maize, or Kaffir Corn, and they have found it in the White Milo Maize. This variety is very similar in habit of growth to the old Milo Maize, the grain being about the same size, but a pure white; the head almost double in size and twice the weight, dwarf in growth, with heavy stalks. White Milo is a heavy yielder, is non-saccharine, belongs to the Dhoura family. It sends out a number of suckers from the main stalk, each forming a head of grain. The kernels of White Milo are soft, and make excellent feed for all kinds of animals and fowls, and may be fed whole or ground. White Milo should be cultivated and harvested same as Kaffir, except the rows should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, and the grain planted at least 18 inches apart in the row. Four or five pounds of White Milo will plant an acre. **4 lbs., 25 c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Dwarf Essex Rape

Sow 3 to 5 pounds per acre

With exception of Alfalfa, Dwarf Essex Rape is the most valuable forage plant that has been introduced into the United States. One acre of Dwarf Essex Rape will pasture more hogs, cattle and sheep than six acres of clover or grass. As a healthy, fattening food, it has no equal. It stands without a rival in point of cheapness and feeding qualities. It is an annual, bearing a close resemblance in leaf and stalk to the rutabaga, but both leaves and stalk are more numerous in the rape plant, and of taller habit of growth. It is a pasture plant, readily eaten by all kinds of live stock, especially suitable for pasture for sheep, cattle and hogs. A good crop will produce at least twelve tons of green food to the acre, and its nutritive value is twice that of clover. One acre of well grown rape will supply pasture for 10 to 20 head of sheep for two months, and in that time will fatten them in good shape for market. Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best on a good soil rich in vegetable matter. Slough lands are excellent. Plow the ground same

as for turnips, and sow 5 pounds per acre broadcast; when sown in rows, say 30 inches apart, and cultivated, 2 pounds per acre will be enough. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage. **Write for quantity prices.**

Oats

Sow $2\frac{1}{2}$ bushels to the acre

If farmers would be more careful in the selection of their seed oats, they could greatly increase their yield and quality. The change of seed oats is just as important as the change of seed corn, or seed potatoes. Our oats are all carefully selected and re-cleaned, and true to name and description. Renew your seed oats by sowing our selected, re-cleaned seed.

New Kherson These oats came from Russia, where they are known as the best extra early yielding oats. The Kherson oats are from two to three weeks earlier to ripen than ordinary varieties. The plant is a vigorous grower, but not as tall as later varieties, hence not as liable to lodge. The leaves are broad, and extend nearly to the roots. The straw makes unusually good fodder, and is readily eaten by all kinds of stock. The Kherson is especially adapted to short seasons, and dry localities, as it always makes a crop whether the season is wet or dry. It is bug-proof and rust-proof. The only objection to the Kherson is its yellow color, which injures its value to some extent for market purposes, but for short seasons, dry localities and sureness to make, it has no equal. **10 lbs., 60c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

New Market One of the earliest oats; of vigorous growth, producing a heavy crop of both straw and grain. The grain is white, heavy, large and plump, very thin skinned, and of superior feeding quality. The straw is long and strong, standing unfavorable weather well. It is a branching variety; ripens early. **10 lbs., 60c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Swedish Select (The best early oat.) Introduced a few years ago by the United States Department of Agriculture, and is today the most largely grown of all varieties in the northern states. The oat is pure white in color; the hull is thin, and the kernel large and plump; straw is stiff and strong enough not to lodge.

A remarkable root development makes the Swedish Select oat a good drought resister, and especially suited to high land. It is the earliest of the heavy yielding sorts, and we recommend it as one of the best for this territory. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Lb., 10c;** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Rye

On irrigated land, sow 60 to 80 pounds per acre; on dry land, 30 to 40 pounds.

In ordering spring or fall rye, please note that we supply these as spring or fall, as they are supplied to us, but we cannot guarantee them to be such, as it is impossible to determine the variety from the appearance of the seed.

Spring Rye Spring rye makes excellent crop where winter grain has been killed or blown out, or for sowing where a fall crop has not been planted. It is sown largely for early pasture, and is often cut for hay. Sow seed same time as other spring grain. It does not grow quite as large straw as Winter Rye, but usually yields as well, and the grain is of fine quality. **10 lbs.,**

75c. If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Fall or Winter Rye This is the hardiest of any of the fall grains, and can be grown on a greater variety of soils. It will thrive in dry seasons and on light, sandy soils. It is grown for grain, for hay, for pasture and for plowing under for soiling purposes. There is no grain crop that produces as much and as good pasture as Fall Rye. If sown in August makes fine fall and winter pasture. Fall Rye may also be sown in the spring, when it makes splendid summer pasture, as it will not go to seed as does the spring rye. Only those who have actually grown Fall Rye know its merits. **4 lbs., 25c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Rosen Rye A Winter Rye of recent introduction and is becoming very popular among growers of Winter Rye. It is said to yield more grain, stools more, and is harder than the older types of Winter Rye. We have only a limited quantity. **10 lbs., 75c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Vetch

Sand or Winter Vetch Sometimes called **HAIRY VETCH.** Vetch belongs to the Pea family, but the vines are much longer and the foliage more abundant. It is an annual, and succeeds well on nearly all soils; is especially adapted to light soils and soils that leach; will endure extremes of drought, heat and cold. The roots bear innumerable nodules of nitrogen gathering bacteria. These take the nitrogen from the air and restore it to the soil, where it is so much needed. The Department of Agriculture estimates the value of an acre of Vetch plowed under equal to commercial fertilizer at the rate of \$16.00 to \$40.00 an acre. Sow 40 to 50 pounds per acre with the same amount of rye or other grain to support the vines. When sown in August or September it covers the ground before frost and prevents leaching of the soil during the winter and spring. When sown in April or May it can be cut in July. Under favorable conditions as many as twenty long vines spring from each root, yielding from 10 to 20 tons of green fodder per acre. When grown for hay it should be left standing until some of the seeds become well filled. As a soil renovator, catch crop and cheap pasture it has no superior. **2 lbs., 50c; 10 lbs., \$2.25.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Spring Vetch This is used for the same purpose as Sand or Winter Vetch, but should be planted in the spring. It will grow anywhere that Canada Field Peas thrive, and may be sown as early in the season. **2 lbs., 40c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Spring Wheat

Sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds.

New Marquis Wheat This new variety of spring wheat is the marvel of the West. It ripens about 10 days earlier than any other variety, and yields from 5 to 10 bushels more per acre. The berry is a deep amber in color, short, wide and deeply creased. Threshes out 60 to 65 pounds to the bushel, and is superior to any variety yet grown in quality of grain, milling properties, size of yield and earliness. The straw is short, and the quickness with which it comes to maturity insures a crop in localities, and under conditions where other varieties would fail. It is not only the surest and best yielder under irrigation, but the late government reports show it to be the best also in non-irrigated districts, as it seems to be hardy in every re-

spect. It was produced by crossing the early Red Fife and the Early India Wheat, Red Calcutta, at the Experiment Farm, Ottawa, Canada. This is the coming wheat for the Rocky Mountain district, and we cannot recommend it too highly for our farmers. **10 lbs., 60c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Defiance This wheat has been grown here for years, and has proven well adapted to both our irrigated and non-irrigated lands, and is, perhaps, grown more largely here than all other varieties. **25 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Macaroni Wheat This is the dry farmer's favorite and friend. It is vigorous and hardy. Noted for its heat resisting qualities. It is fine for feeding purposes, but not so popular with the millers. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **25 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Winter Wheat

On irrigated land sow 60 to 75 pounds per acre; on dry land, 40 to 50 pounds

Turkey Red This is the leading winter variety grown here; it is a bearded variety; very prolific, and stands the cold and drought well. **25 lbs., \$1.50.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Kanred Wheat This new Winter Wheat has taken the country by storm. Developed by the Kansas State Agricultural college and is now the most popular variety in the middle West.

It is similar to Turkey Red Wheat but earlier, more resistant to rust and a better yielder. It is the hardest Winter Wheat yet produced. Records show that in one locality, Kanred came through the winter unscathed while fifty per cent of other varieties were killed. It is also a better milling wheat. **10 lbs., 75c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

TREATMENT FOR SMUTS

USE FORMALDEHYDE SOLUTION 40% VOLUME

Treatment for Smuts Listed in Table Below

Grains	Kind of Smut	How long to soak in solution
Wheat	Bunt or Stinking Smut.....	10-20 min.
Barley	Closed Smut.....	10-20 min.
Oats	All kinds.....	10-15 min.
Millet	All kinds.....	40-60 min.
Sorghum	Kernel Smut.....	10-20 min.
Rye	Stem Smut.....	10-15 min.

Notice. All grain should be thoroughly fanned before treating. If you have not a fanning mill, you should use the **open tank method described below** for treatment of wheat infected with bunt, and skim off smut balls.

Use one of the three methods: (1) **Soaking Method.** Clean grain thoroughly. Dip loosely filled sacks in solution, drain, pile grain and cover with sacks soaked in solution not less than 6 nor more than 12 hours. Spread out in thin layer and dry thoroughly. Until perfectly dry, treated seed is somewhat swollen. If planted in this condition, the seeder must be set to allow more seed per acre. Do not let treated seed freeze or sprout. Treated grain may be kept indefinitely, if thoroughly dried and protected from further contamination. Storage sacks and bins should be treated with formaldehyde solution. (2) **Sprinkling Method.** Spread grain on clean floor, wagon bed or canvas. Sprinkle solution over grain as it is being shoveled around. Pile and cover as under soaking method. Dry; plant immediately or store in clean sacks or bins treated with formaldehyde solution. (3) **Open Tank Method.** Grain containing smut balls must be poured loose into solution. Stir thoroughly and skim off smut balls.

Soak for length of time given in table. Remove grain, cover as directed above; then dry thoroughly.

Corn smut and loose smut of wheat and barley are not controlled by above treatments.

Write to Extension Department, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, or to your County Agent for further information.

Speltz or Spring Emmer

Sow 40 to 50 pounds per acre on non-irrigated land; 60 to 80 pounds on irrigated.



Speltz combines the qualities of wheat, oats, rye and barley. Will thrive and make a crop on land, and under conditions where these would fail. Speltz is recognized as the best balanced stock food of any of the grains, and is greedily eaten by all stock in preference to other grains. It is early maturing, and especially adapted to the arid districts of the West, good crops of it being grown yearly in that vast territory of rich soil in the Eastern portion of Colorado, that was so long considered fit only for grazing purposes. Its earliness and hardness enable it to mature before the hot, dry weather comes on. It is a heavy yielder, often producing 75 to 100 bushels per acre under favorable conditions. It is the Dry Lander's best and surest grain crop for stock feeding purposes. **10 lbs., 75c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

Improved Winter or Black Emmer

The New Improved Winter Emmer seems to be almost as hardy as winter rye, and is one of the best drought and cold resistant winter grains. It will grow anywhere that Winter Wheat can be produced, and it requires the same kind of treatment and soil. This grain has a large stooling power; we advise planting at the rate of 40 pounds per acre. Sow in September or October so the grain will come up, and get a start before freezing weather sets in. When the season is short sow earlier than where it is long. If you irrigate, give the grain a good irrigation before it goes into winter. Don't be discouraged if it looks thin on the ground in the early spring, as it makes good recovery after growth begins. **10 lbs., 85c.** If ordered sent by Parcel Post, add 5c per pound for postage.

IRON AGE TOOLS FOR PLANTING and CULTIVATING

The care that vegetables, flowers and field crops receive has so much to do with good results that we have added the highest grade complete line of tools to be sure those who plant Perfegro seeds will have the equipment that not only assures better crops but also saves time and work.

The Iron Age line of garden and field tools have been the leaders for over eighty-four years. Each tool is designed to do its work easily and efficiently. We invite price comparison, but at the same time want you to remember that these are the highest quality tools money can buy.

Write for special literature on Iron Age Tools.

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder

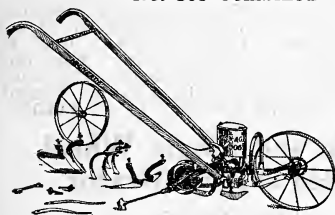
Order No. 306

A garden tool that does all the planting for all vegetable and flower seeds. It will open its own furrows, sow in continuous rows or drop in hills, cover the seed with loose soil, pack it with a roller and mark the next row. As a hill seeder it will drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Change from a drill to hill seeder is made instantly.

The hopper holds two quarts and seeder distributes uniformly whether full or partly so. Next row marker may be adjusted to any width. The force feed, brush agitator, hand shut-off, full view seeding and best quality material used in this combination drill and hill seeder, giving you four tools in one, a drill seeder, a hill seeder, a double wheel hoe, and a single wheel hoe, is an exceptional investment at \$17.50. Weight, 62 pounds, packed, sent freight collect. Price, \$17.50.

No. 306 Combined

Complete with all tools shown. Two wheels, side hoes, plows, cultivator teeth, wrench, short and long axles.

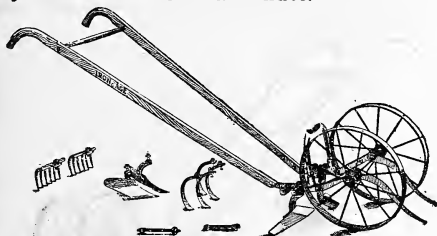


Double and Single Wheel Hoe

Order No. 301-R

In this construction that can be changed in a minute from one form to the other you get three results—a light weight tool that any one can push, a strong tool that will last a generation, a convenient tool that can be changed to be single wheel hoe, adjusted to any condition and fitted with attachments to do special work.

The strong, light, rigid and compact frame, with high arch brace allowing for work astride tall plants is very accessible, permitting tools to be added or removed and all adjustments made in a minute.



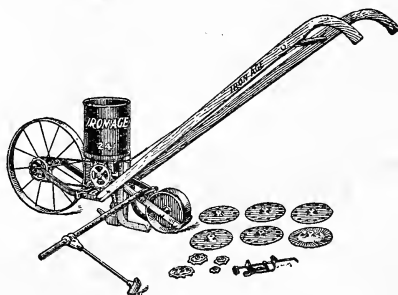
No. 301-R comes packed complete with two 16-inch wheels, long and short axles, vine lifters, side hoes, plows, cultivator teeth, rakes and wrench. Weight, 45 pounds, sent freight collect. Price, \$11.50.

No. 301, same tool without rakes, weight 42 pounds, Price, \$10.50.

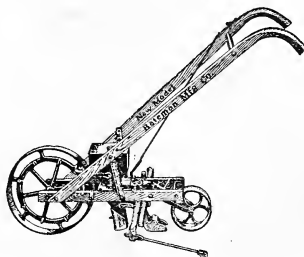
Combined Drill Seeder and Double and Single Wheel Hoe

Order No. 304.

A tool very similar in construction and operation to Number 306, but without the hill dropping feature. The gardener who specializes on a few crops which are planted in continuous rows will find this tool indispensable in his work. Equipped with nine lifters, cultivator teeth and other attachments as Number 306. Weight 60 pounds, shipped freight collect. Price, \$17.00



New Model Garden Seed Drill



Many of the first New Model Seed Drills made thirty-four years ago are still in use today. Saves seed, time and work in planting all kinds of garden seeds. Here is the ideal seeder for all planting. When a garden tool working

year in and year out is in first class condition after twenty-five years of service, nothing needs to be said in telling of the quality of materials and workmanship in its construction.

Besides the hand-controlled feed and two quart hopper, gardeners appreciate EXACT REGULATION OF SEED DISCHARGE given by using an eccentric index or indicator which adjusts the slide of the seed where you want it, and keeps it there.

The adjustable marker can be worked on either side. The covering wheel is attached to a swinging frame so that handle pressure regulates the packing of the soil. The main wheel is 14½ inches high and extra wide. Weight 50 pounds.

Equipped with regular adjustable steel opening plow, freight collect. Price, \$11.75.

Hill and Drill Seeder

Order No. 316

A seeder that specializes in seeding for those who must have a tool that is always

ready to use. Handles any vegetable or flower seed in continuous rows or dropping in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Seed distribution is visible to operator. This number 316 Iron Age Hill and Drill Seeder shown on the right is built to withstand years of service. Old gardeners who think of their tools as companions will point out such advantages as the tough, heavily braced, ash handles, the hand controlled force feed, the easy running 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch wheel, the adjustable row marker and the fact that it is always ready for use. These men like separate tools for cultivating and seeding. Weight packed, 48 pounds. Shipped freight collect for **\$13.00.**

Drill Seeder

Order No. 318

An efficient special seed drill at a bedrock price. Standard high quality Iron Age workmanship and materials used in the construction of this seeder, but all extras are omitted in order to give the gardener who needs a seeder to sow in straight rows (not hills) a first class investment. Hand controlled, force feed, adjustable row marker with 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch wheel, 16 inches high. Gives an easy running, accurate seeder at a very low price. Weight 45 pounds, shipped freight collect for **\$12.50.**

Combined Fertilizer Distributor Hill and Drill Seeder

Order No. 322.

Commercial fertilizer distributor that regulates the amount fed to the soil and automatically assures better results, combined with our unequalled Iron Age Hill and Drill Seeder. It applies the fertilizer with the seed—where it does the most good.



THE FERTILIZER

The flow of fertilizer is regulated by a gate with thumb screw adjustment and is divided at the discharge spout into two streams. Brass wire distributing tubes are flexible to meet necessary plow adjustment, and the hopper holds four quarts. Two adjustable opening plows with covers, immediately following on the fertilizer distributor make this practically a necessity to the market gardener.

THE HILL AND DRILL SEEDER

Although an attachment it is a complete unit in itself with drilled steel, never clogging opening plows, visible adjustable marker, hand controlled feed and extra wide covering roller. This seeder will sow in continuous rows or drop in hills 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. The two-quart hopper will handle any garden seed. The supporting wheels are 16 inches high and extra wide.

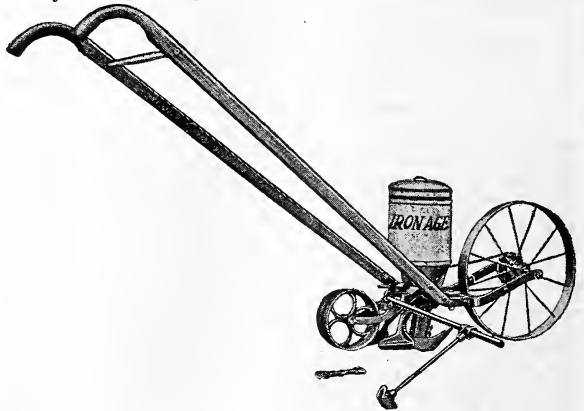
The tool is light but strong, an economy on any truck farm or private garden. Weight,

85 pounds. Shipped freight collect. Price, **\$25.00.**

Special Seed Drill FOR ONIONS, ETC.

Order No. 3018-B

A specialized seeder with rigid marker and a high, wide rear wheel for packing the seed. Highest quality material used in its construction.



No. 318 Drill Seeder

tion. You will notice that this special seeder has the hand controlled, force feed of all Iron Age seeders. Opening plows may be changed to suit the seeds sown. This tool may be equipped with side hoes, cultivators or plows for use later in the season. Weight, 50 pounds. Freight collect. Price, **\$15.50.**

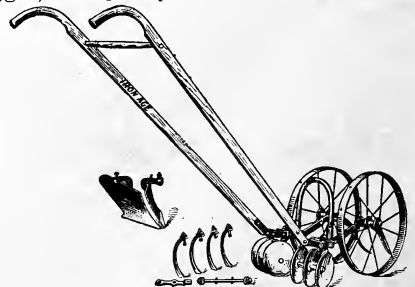
Double and Single Wheel Garden Disc Cultivator

Order No. 327

The garden seed bed can be thoroughly prepared by hand with this disc cultivator. Two gangs of three tool steel discs throwing soil either toward or away from the row are attached to the heavily braced frame. The high arch brace holds the frame rigid. Equipped with two wheels and long axle for single wheel work. Added tools are separate, cultivator teeth, plows and wrench.

Discs can be used in units of one, two or three on a side, and astride or between rows. The 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch adjustment in the frame slats allows disc gangs to be worked close together or far apart and at any angle or depth.

This light running, sturdily constructed garden cultivator is built to last a life-time. It assures easier work, moist, fine soil and bigger, better crops.



Weight, 45 pounds. Shipped freight collect. An exceptional opportunity for the right garden cultivator for our low price of **\$12.75.**

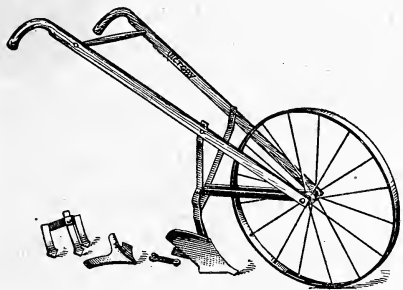
Combined Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe

Order No. 317

For those gardeners who have need only for a Seed Drill that sows in continuous rows and not in hills, they will find the No. 317 fully meets their needs.

This machine works exactly the same as the seeder on our No. 306, with the exception that it cannot plant in hills. It has the brush agitator of selected bristles which separates the seed and acts as a gentle yet positive force feed. This agitator insures perfect planting with no damaged seed. Difficult seed such as beets are easily separated and continuously fed into the discharge opening. The brush wears a long time and is cheaply and easily replaced. The Adjustable Index permits the operator to use his own judgment as to quantity of seed planted, if so desired. Shut shut-off is located on handle, close to finger-tips.

The frame is made entirely of steel. Has long, hardwood handles, full plow shaped grips. Handles are adjustable to height of user. Has large, easy running 16-inch wheel, with a broad 1 3/4-inch tire, which makes it ride easily over soft ground and small furrows. Furnished complete with tools, shipped freight collect. Weight 52 pounds. **Price, \$13.75.**



Victory Wheel Hoe

Wheel Cultivator Plow

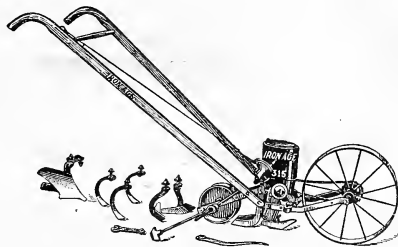
VICTORY

Does all the hard work. All light plowing, preparing the garden seed bed, furrowing, covering, cultivating and weeding are done in a short time. The heavily braced ash handles mounted on the axle of the 24-inch wheel, gives a leverage with very little effort that sinks the plows or hoe to any depth desired. The illustration shows how the working tools are attached by double bracing, both to the wheel and the handles, thus giving it a two-way draft. Commonly known as a wheel hoe, this tool will hill plants and do all garden work except seed. A bargain both in price and the decade and more of years it will serve you. Weight 20 pounds. Shipped freight collect. Complete with landslide plow, wrench, scuffle hoe and a set of cultivator teeth on bracket. **Price, \$4.50.**

Combined Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe

Order No. 315

This tool as shown below will do all the work in the garden that requires a single wheel hoe only. Number 315 has the same steel frame and heavy handles with hand controlled, visible feed driven with a chain over the front wheel sprocket. It comes equipped with vine lifters, cultivator teeth, soil packer, adjustable marker, and landslide plow. The large two quart hopper will handle practically any vegetable seed, planting in either continuous rows or in hills, 4, 6, 8, 12 and 24 inches apart. The change from hill to drill seeder is almost instantaneous. Sent at shipper's expense. Weight packed 55 pounds. **Price, complete, \$14.50.**



Iron Age Horse Hoes and Cultivators

The product of four generations is the reason that Iron Age Horse Cultivators are the best that gardeners can use.

All steel frames with oak or ash handles, wheels to regulate the depth, expanders to regulate width, special analysis steel teeth that are scientifically shaped and have reinforced points are only some of the qualities that place this line of tools in the lead.

Simplicity, strength, rigidity, compactness, lightness and a wonderful range of adaptability make an Iron Age cultivator the most economical to buy. Such standardization has been attained that from one or two basic models, such as the 1005-E, combinations can be made which meet every gardening need.

As the Rocky Mountain Seed Company offers only high-test Perfegro quality seed to its customers, it was not conceivable that any other grade of tools for planting and caring for this seed than the very best should be listed in this catalog. We carry a complete line of garden tools, both for hand work and horse drawn, but space does not allow for picturing every tool. If your special need is not answered here a request on a post-card will bring special prices and literature on the garden equipment you require.

Five-Tooth Cultivator

Order No. 1005-E, P.

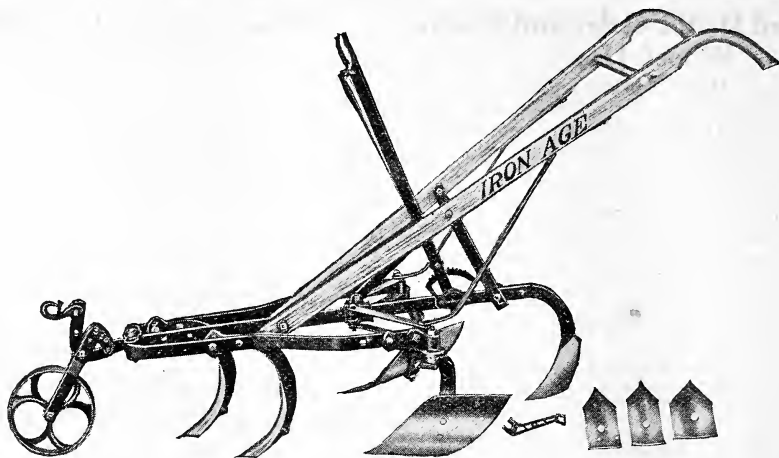
Plain, strong and simple, this is the best tool for sections where a strong, low priced tool is needed; also where laborers are careless or do not know how to handle machines. When set to do certain work it does that work—cannot get out of adjustment.

A plain clamp expander adjusts the width at which the teeth are to work—opening to

24 inches and closing to 9, range enough for a wide variety of crops, adjustment to 7 or 9, any point.

This is a high grade tool, but its price is low because levers, wheels, side hoes, etc., are left off. These extra parts can be used on this tool when wanted, but it is shown here stripped of all non-essentials.

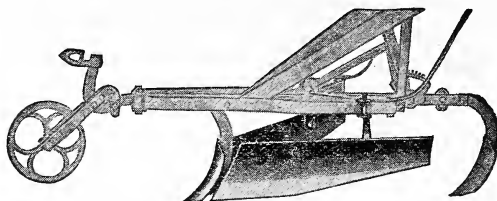
The most economical horse cultivator money can buy, both in price and the fifteen to twenty years' of service it will give. Weight 50 pounds. Shipped freight collect. **Our price is \$9.00.**



Side Hoe Attachment

Fig. 211

Set of side hoes to fit any model Iron Age Cultivator. Long, special steel blades do their work efficiently. Both the brackets and standards are adjustable, so the hoes can be set for both angle and depth. Price, \$1.70.



The Hilling Attachment

Fig. 103

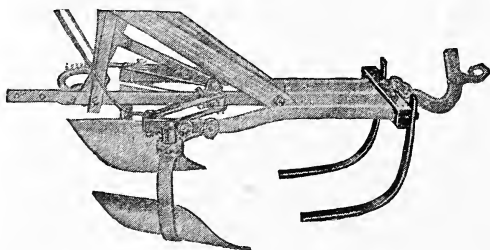
Is used in cases where higher ridging is wanted than the regular side hoes can do. To apply, simply remove four standards, attach one of them on the middle bar and the short standards of the hilling blades to the side bars. Price, freight collect, \$3.25.

Runner Attachment

Fig. 105

When the tool is used as a coverer, steel runners can be attached in place of the wheel. This steadies the tool and there is no chance of displacing seed, as with the wheel. Using two horses would be still better—one would then be each side of the row and not on it. The runner attachment can be used on any Iron Age Horse Hoe.

Price, \$1.90.



Pressed Steel Wheel

Fig. 520

We can furnish this steel wheel with solid surface instead of open spokes. Naturally, it does not throw as much dirt as the open wheel. When new tool is ordered this way, add letter "Y" to the number, as No. 21005-E-Y. If wanted as an attachment to fit any Iron Age Horse Hoe or Cultivator, order as No. 2520. The wheel with hub only will fit on any lever wheel Iron Age Cultivator already in use, but for other than lever wheels, this attachment needs to be complete.

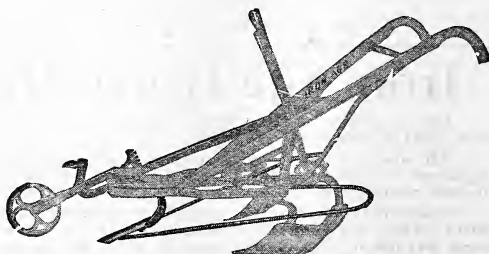
Price, \$1.70.



Vine Lifters

Fig. 73.

Used in all vine and bush crops but principally in working sweet potatoes. Hastily attached.



Price, freight collect, \$2.70.

Attachments for Horse Hoes and Cultivators

DEPTH REGULATOR ATTACHMENT.

Fig. 2188

Adjuster with front lever, will quickly change the working depth of the cultivator. Wheel and regulator work together, but either may be adjusted separately. Set the regulator at its extreme depth and you can raise the cultivator from the ground entirely and draw it easily to and from the field. When wanted as complete machine with this attachment, add D to number as No. 1005 EL. Freight collect. Price, \$2.00.

Disc Harrow Attachments

Fig. 517.

Disc harrow attachments can be applied to any Iron Age Five Tooth Cultivator or Horse Hoe and is shipped ready to attach. An eight disc attachment that can be easily changed to six by using the steel arches and axles sent with the attachment for that purpose.

The discs are 12-inch, steel axle and hard maple bearings in two parts, enclosed in cast iron dust proof boxes. Bearings are provided with oilers and constructed so oil goes full length. The wood bearings are so placed as to take up the natural end thrust which all gangs of discs have in operation. Discs are adjustable to regulate amount of soil thrown to or taken away from the row and also to cut deep or shallow next to the crop. In sandy or light soils, with regular rows 2½ to 4 feet wide, this attachment will work middles perfectly at one trip. With average expansion of any Iron Age one-horse tool, you can work close to rows 5½ feet apart and cut the center on return trip by closing the tool. All worn parts can be easily and cheaply replaced. Weight, 50 pounds. Freight at shipper's expense. **Price for 517-6, six disks, \$12.10.** Number 517-8 has eight disks and allows for faster work and wider rows. **Price, \$16.75.**

Five Tooth Horse Hoe and Cultivator

No. 600-E, L.

Is a built up machine. It can be purchased complete, or as a plain horse hoe without lever expander or lever wheel, or as plain five or seven tooth cultivator, or with various attachments shown on page 2. It is only necessary to know what your conditions of ground, crop and labor need.

Simplicity, strength, rigidity, compactness, lightness and convenience are the results obtained in this line. These are all absolutely necessary because this kind of tool is often operated by careless men—it is in constant use and must wear well. The long, high steel frame makes the tool run steadily and clear of trash.

The hoe standards are solid steel, securely attached to the frame bars by malleable ratchet castings. These give several easy adjustments to the side hoes, sidewise and at different angles.

RANGE OF CULTIVATION.

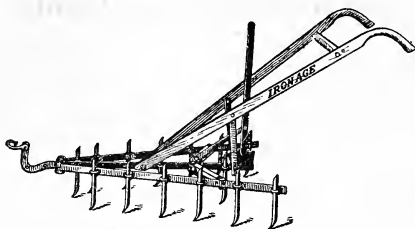
When used as a cultivator, expands to 30 inches and closes to 14. Teeth attached to hoe standard in same position as side hoes in Fig. 80, are 11 inches apart.

For close hoeing, No. 2600 EL may be set as in Fig. 167—side hoes are reversed with rounded edge forward—also to take away soil from a ridged crop. As a furrower for manure, etc., No. 2600 EL can be set as in Fig. 80, with the ratchet castings reversed on inside of the frame bars, bringing the hoes together.

Change from side to side with points forward, for covering.

The expander lever changes the tool instantly, while in motion, to any width within range. The bars, lever and braces are steel with malleable fittings—works smoothly.

Weight, 82 pounds. Shipped freight collect. **Price, \$13.25.**



Nine-Tooth Cultivator with Lever Expander

Order No. 1000 EP.

This nine-tooth form of horse cultivator with lever expander opens to 36 inches and closes to 21 inches.

The two teeth of the rear fill up the furrow on each side that is left by the teeth traveling nearest the row.

The teeth are adjustable for the angle at which they enter the ground. The wide spread makes this tool ideal for use in the orchard.

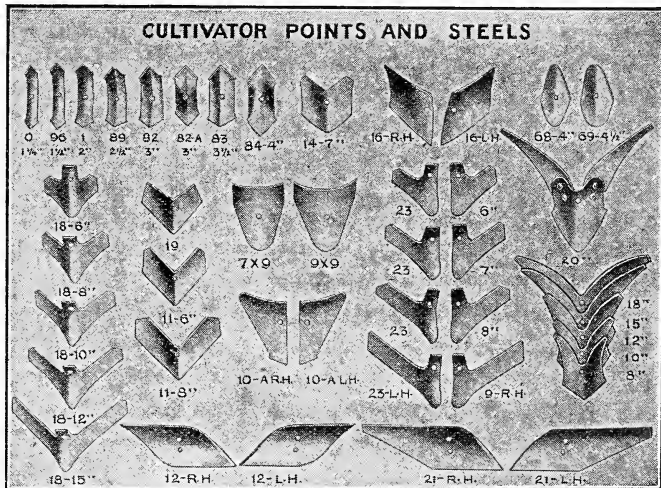
If wanted, this tool can also be used with five or seven teeth.

The heavily braced steel frame and hard wood handles of the cultivator make an exceptionally strong, long-lasting tool.

Shipped freight collect. Weight 82 pounds. **Price, \$13.25.**

Combined Diamond Tooth Harrow and Cultivator

The No. 4014 EP is one of the latest and simplest combination in the Iron Age Harrow line. High steel frame, diamond shaped



steel teeth with cultivator points forged on one end and hardened, adjustable for depth and angle. Steel clamp expander opens to 36 inches and closes to 11 inches. Can also be furnished with lever expander, with either plain or lever wheel; with wide, flat sweep for middle bar; with special side hoes for working close to young plants; and with special steel fenders to protect the plants if desired. No. 4014 equipped as shown below. Weight, 50 pounds. Shipped at buyer's expense. **Price, \$8.25.**

Compare the prices quoted in this year's book on Garden Tools. Reasonable prices on quality goods is our aim.

Iron Age Cultivator Points

Because every size and shape of cultivator points are in our stock, we do not attempt to quote prices here. The illustration shows clearly the many different shaped points and gives their order number. In ordering cultivator points, state the size wanted as well as the order number. The points will be sent C. O. D. or prices will be quoted for your acceptance before shipping.

Cahoon The best and most extensively used seeder on the market. It is simple, strong and durable, and easily operated. For sowing wheat, oats, rye, barley, alfalfa, and all kinds of grass seeds, it has no equal. It will sow evenly from 4 to 6 acres an hour. It will scatter wheat, barley and rye 25 feet; timothy and clover, 18 to 20 feet. The bag and hopper hold about 22 quarts. Weight, 5¼ pounds. Postpaid, \$5.50. By express at purchaser's expense, \$5.00.

Disc Attachments

No. 2516

Consisting of two disc wheels and steadying plate, it can be applied to any Iron Age Five Tooth Cultivator or Horse Hoe, shipped to attach. Does not include rear standard or cultivator tooth, but the steel steadying plate is part of the attachment. This attachment is used for ridging, for turning the soil from growing plants and for covering.

Price, \$5.25.

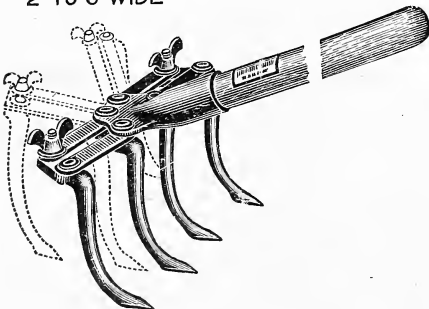
Segment One-Hand Corn and Bean Planter

Segment seed pockets can be adjusted from the outside to plant any size beans or corn. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: \$2.50, by Parcel Post, prepaid, \$2.75.

The Cyclone Seed Sower is considered by all who have used it to be the best and most practical low-priced Seeder on the market. It has a slanting feed board, keeping hopper properly filled. Its automatic Feed Adjustment starts or stops instantly. Its Oscillating Feed Agitator makes it positive Force Feed. Can't clog. Has patent distributing Wheel; no soldered joints; full regulation size; scatters seeds evenly always. Has Triple Gears. All adjustable. Has large Hopper. Unequalled capacity, yet easy to handle. A practical machine for all broadcast seeding. Carried comfortably by a strap over the shoulder, not around the neck, and is shaped to fit the body. It is built right and works right. By freight or express at purchaser's expense, \$3.00; postpaid, \$3.25.

Junior Cultivator

ADJUSTABLE
2" TO 6" WIDE



P. E. J. I.

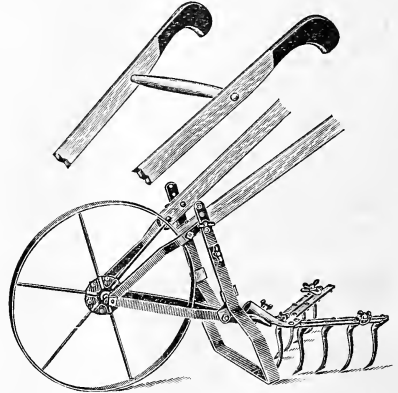
While the Junior Cultivators were designed primarily for women and children to use, yet the regular gardener will find them very useful for small work in narrow rows. Furnish-

ed with a short 10-inch handle, this tool, of PEJI is good for working in flower beds, among rose bushes. Four teeth the same size as on the larger PSC, adjustable 2 to 6 inches wide. The handles are smooth and finely finished; all steel parts enameled blue. Each, 75c.

Wheeled Cultivator

No. PEW 2

The Pull-Easy Adjustable Wheeled Cultivator will cultivate garden rows at any width from 6 to 18 inches. No tools are needed for the adjustments, they can be made by hand by means of wide-winged thumb nuts.

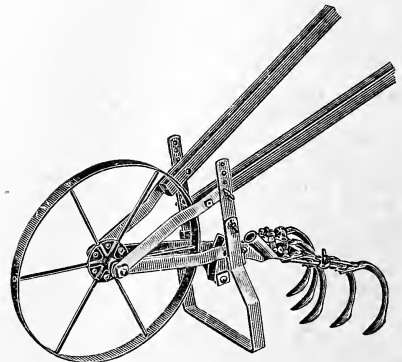


Equipped with 9-tooth cultivator and weed cutter which will cut the weeds, uproot them and thoroughly pulverize the soil. Frame and handles are adjustable to height. A light, strong tool which will do all work that any wheeled tool can. Weight, each, 12 lbs. Price, each, \$4.50.

Wheeled Cultivator

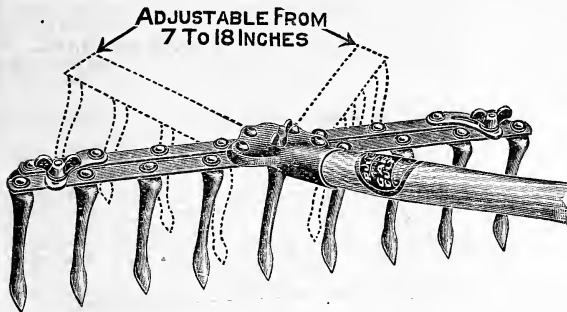
PEW 5

This Pull-Easy Adjustable Wheeled Cultivator differs from the PEW 2 only in the cultivating attachment used. This has 5 heavier, longer teeth, and will stand more hard usage. The cultivator attachment is adjustable from 6 to 12 inches, but will work deeper, and is preferred by many on this account. It is a strong, substantial tool which will give entire satisfaction. Weight, each, 12 lbs., Price, each \$4.25.



Diamond Rotary Corn Planter

The diamond is the most perfect Rotary Corn Planter on the market. Has four discs one especially for broom corn, and seeds of that kind. The Diamond is made with wood and iron frame. Postpaid, \$3.25; express, \$3.00.



parts enameled blue. Weight, each, 3 lbs.

Price, each, \$1.50.

Cultivator Rake

No. PEC

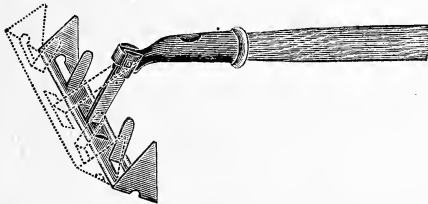
No. PEC. Without question this nine-tooth Cultivator Rake is the best Pull-Easy tool we know how to make. The teeth are shorter than on the PE-5, but will make the finest seedbed possible. The high-grade ash handle, $4\frac{1}{2}$ feet long, has a beautifully finished French polish—and is protected in shipping in an individual paper envelope. The PEC at 6 inches wide, the minimum width, is suitable for the narrowest garden rows and can be quickly spread out by loosening the side wing nut and opening the arms to any width up to 18 inches. Steel

Rocker Hoe

No. PEH

The two-edged, keen blade of this hoe cuts on both the forward and backward motion. The socket casting has side stops which limit the oscillating movement of the blade, keeping it at just the right angle under the surface to cut properly.

The hoe proper is not lifted from under the ground—but tilts forward or backward automatically as the direction of the stroke changes. It would not be an exaggeration to say that a gardener using this PULLEASY Rocker Hoe can do the work of two or three persons relying only on old-fashioned hand implements. Weight, each, 2 lbs. Each, 85c.

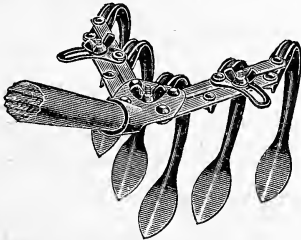


Cultivator Hoe

No. PE 5

Here it is—the 5-prong adjustable Pull-Easy—the best buy in the garden tool line. It is light—sturdy—well balanced, and best of all, instantly adjustable to cultivate rows from 6 to 12 inches apart.

See the long, grasping teeth, deeply channeled to give maximum strength with extreme lightness—also convex to insure perfect scouring. When spread to full width is an excellent rake for preparing a deep, fine seedbed. Center tooth is easily removable. Four-foot straight-grained handle. Weight, each $2\frac{1}{4}$ lbs. Price, each, \$1.35.

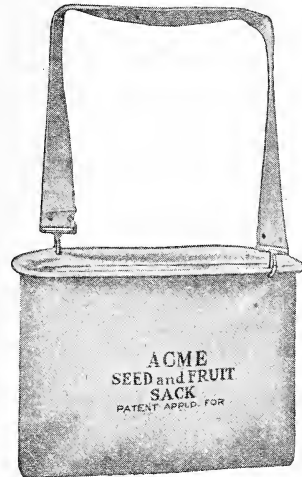


The Black Hawk Corn Sheller

The handy, fast shelling, easy running sheller. Quickly attached to box or barrel. Shells any size ears of corn. Each, \$3.75; postpaid, \$4.25.

Acme Seed Planting and Fruit Picking Sack

Handiest sack on the farm, strong duck sack, securely stitched to coppered steel frame, curved to fit the body. Carry strap of wide webbing, attached to frame by tinned snaps. Mouth of sack always open and in most convenient position for the hand. Frame so shaped as to always keep sack out of the way of the hands or arms. Adapted to either right or left hand and change can be made right in the field by reversing position of snaps on frame. Speed of planting increased one-third or more. Indispensable on every fruit or truck farm. Capacity, one-half bushel. Price, \$1.00.



Easy Clipper Lawn Mower

Self-adjusting ball bearing $10\frac{1}{2}$ inch wheel, 6 inch reel, 4 blades, double screw adjusting bar, oil holes for all bearings. This is one of the best selling machines, due to the fact that it is built with high wheel, self-adjusting ball bearing, yet reasonable in price.

14-inch \$14.00
16-inch \$15.00

Sisco Seamless Garden Hose

Non-kinkable—measured and marked every foot. Its construction prevents any faulty goods from reaching the customer for the reason it is vulcanized in moles under pressure and any defects are readily detected during this operation and thrown out. Price, per foot, $15\frac{1}{2}$ c.



No. 80—GARDEN TROWELS—6 inch blade; 35c each.



No. 81—TRANSPLANTING TROWELS—6 inch blade, width 1 3/4 inch; 30c each.



No. 82—STEEL GARDEN WEEDERS—35c.

EXTRA LARGE HOES—10 inch: \$1.25 each.

FIRST QUALITY SOLID SOCKET HOE—
7-inch \$1.00 each
6-inch 90c each

14-TOOTH RAKE, best quality.... \$1.25 each

IRRIGATING SHOVELS.....\$2.00 each

DIBBERS, iron handle, steel point..50c each
Postpaid55c each

DIBBERS, wood handle, steel point..50c each
Postpaid55c each

LANG'S HAND WEEDER.....20c each
Postpaid25c each

Commercial Fertilizers

The maintenance of soil fertility is one of the most difficult problems that farmers and gardeners have to contend with, and although they can, to a certain extent, keep up the fertility of their soil by the use of manure, proper rotation of crops, and other intensive farming methods, there are certain plant-food elements which can only be restored to the soil through the use of Commercial Fertilizers. Plants, like animals, must be fed a balanced ration if successful results are to be obtained.

Nitrogen of Ammonia, Phosphoric Acid or Phosphate of Lime and Potash are the three elements which are generally lacking in soils. But in the west Phosphoric Acid is the most deficient, and as animal bone is the principal source of this element, we are in a position to supply this in its most economical form.

Commercial fertilizers are not intended as a substitute for manure, whose greatest value lies in the large amount of humus (decaying vegetable matter) it contains, but are intended to supplement it and supply the elements in which manure is deficient. They are carriers of plant-food in an available or soluble form, and are scientifically prepared in the right proportion to meet the needs of different soils and crops.

DIRECTIONS:

Most directions for the applications of fertilizers are given in pounds per acre, and the following may be of aid to those who want to fertilize small plots:

Two hundred pounds per acre will equal one pound for a plot 10x21 feet.

Following the same ratio it is found that four hundred pounds per acre equals one pound for a plot 10x11 feet, and so on.

Lawn Dressing A fertilizer made from tankage and bone so mixed as to insure a quick start to your lawn grass and promote a vigorous growth throughout the season, which prevents weeds from choking it out. The use of barnyard manure on a lawn is very objectionable, as it detracts from its appearance, and is apt to bring a great many weed seeds, as well as disease germs. Coffin's lawn dressing is practically odorless; is in a convenient form to handle, and has none of the above mentioned objections. The cheapest and best fertilizer for lawns. By freight or express at

purchaser's expense: 10 lbs., 50c; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.50; 100 lbs., \$2.50.

Vegetable Grower No other investment will give you bigger profits than the use of fertilizer in your garden. Our vegetable grower is specially prepared for such garden crops as tomatoes, potatoes, carrots, onions, etc. Increases your yield and brings your vegetables into market ten days to two weeks earlier, thereby getting the higher prices. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Per cwt., \$2.50.**

Nitrate of Soda A vigorous quick acting fertilizer for use on sweet peas and other flowers; should be mixed with other fertilizers and applied only after the plants are above ground. It is odorless. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Per lb., 15c.**

Steamed Bone Meal An excellent fertilizer for lawns and shrubs. Very finely ground, and thus quickly available. Florists use it extensively in their green houses. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Per cwt., \$3.00.**

Raw Bone Meal Although slower in action than the above, it is the most lasting in its effects, and can be used with splendid results on lawns, shrubs, permanent pastures, or wherever lasting results are desired. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Per cwt., \$3.25.**

Pulverized Sheep Manure Treated so as to be free from weed seeds, ground and put up in convenient form to handle. By freight or express at purchaser's expense: **Per cwt., \$1.25.**

Let us quote you special prices on large quantities of Fertilizers.

AMOUNTS PER ACRE:

Wheat, corn or oats.....200 to 400 lbs.
Sugar beets300 to 500 lbs.
Potatoes, tomatoes, cabbage
and celery300 to 500 lbs.

Strawberries, raspberries.....400 to 600 lbs.
Cucumbers, melons300 to 500 lbs.
Lawns and permanent pastures 500 to 600 lbs.
Flower and vegetable garden..300 to 500 lbs.

Dusters and Sprayers

Powder Gun JUMBO GUN is designed for use of the various powder insecticides. Holds four ounces. Will outlast several of the cheaper guns. **Price, 35c; postpaid for 40c.** Small size, "Star," holds two ounces, **15c, postpaid.**

Scollay Rubber Plant Sprinklers

The very best. When once used you will wonder how you got along without it. For sprinkling plants. Will last a lifetime.

No. 1, large, \$1.50; No. 2, large, with bent neck, \$1.50; No. 3, medium, \$1.25; No. 4, small, \$1.15.

Standard Spray Pump The Standard Spray Pump is in reality simply a very carefully designed and accurately made "squirt gun," provided with a proper outfit of nozzles.

For bucket use a $3\frac{1}{2}$ foot length of hose is supplied. To use it with a barrel or tank for a large orchard, a longer hose up to 25 or 30 feet is desirable.

For spraying young or scattered trees or truck crops, such as potatoes, tobacco, etc., the knapsack and short extension are used. With these attachments the Standard will spray potatoes one row at a time at the rate of an acre an hour or better.

The Standard is provided with a set of three nozzles, which will throw a coarse, medium, fine or extra fine spray.

What the Standard Will Do:

Spray orchards, large or small.
Spray potatoes and all truck crops.
Spray cattle dip and disinfectants.
Spray the tallest fruit trees FROM THE GROUND.

THE STANDARD IS MADE ENTIRELY OF BRASS—NO LEATHER PACKINGS—NO IRON CASTINGS TO RUST OR CORRODE—NOTHING TO GET OUT OF ORDER.

Warranted for Five Years.

PRICE LIST.

The Standard, with $3\frac{1}{2}$ ft. of hose and full set of nozzles, each.....\$5.50
Knapsack attachments..... 3.50
Potato Extensions..... 1.00
Extra Hose, per foot..... .25

Bucket Pump No. 20—Two nozzles and foot rest with 3 feet of hose; best pump for the price; weight 6 lbs.\$4.75

Auto Spray No. 1-A Works automatically from 6 to 15 minutes, according to the nozzle opening. It may be charged in fifteen seconds by a few strokes of the plunger, and two pumpings will usually discharge the entire contents. Simply fill two-thirds full of solution and pump up air pressure. Tank diameter, 7 inches; height, 2 feet; capacity, 4 gallons. Price, gallon tank with stop cock, \$8.00, F. O. B. Denver. By parcel post, prepaid, \$9.00.

SPRAYING SUGGESTIONS

Do not spray when trees are in bloom, as it will reduce the crop and kill the bees, which are valuable friends of the fruit grower. Spray just after the blossoms fall.

Wooden tubs, barrels or earthen jars should be used when preparing mixtures which contain copper sulphate, corrosive sublimate or arsenate of lead.

Carefully label all substances used in making spraying mixture, and keep them some place where they cannot be used by mistake.

Arsenical sprays should not be applied to fruits, etc., within two weeks of the time they are to be used as food.

When through using the spray, pump should be cleaned by forcing a little water through it.

Do not spray immediately after a shower or heavy dew.

Do not spray indiscriminately, but study the pests you have to combat and adopt the most effective means of destroying them.

When and How to Spray

APPLE—Bud Moth and Case Bearers. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Spray first when leaf tips appear, and again just before the blossoms open, and, if necessary, again after all blossoms fall.

APPLE—Canker Worms. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Spray once or twice before blossoms fall; repeat application after blossoms fall.

APPLE—Codling Moth and Tent Caterpillar. Use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead. One pound of Paris Green or four pounds of Arsenate of Lead in 100 gallons of water. Immediately after blossoms fall; repeat application three weeks later.

APPLE—Scab. Lime Sulphur or Bordeaux Lime Sulphur 1-40 or with Bordeaux 3-3-50. Spray first just before blossoms open and again just after blossoms fall; again 10 to 14 days later.

ASPARAGUS—Rust. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50, with sticker of resinal soda soap. Begin spray after cutting as soon as shoots are 8 to 10 inches high. Repeat once or twice a week until September.

CABBAGE—Worms. If cabbage not heading use Paris Green or Arsenate of Lead, using whale oil soap as a sticker. If plants are heading, use kerosene emulsion or Hellebore. Begin spraying as soon as worms appear, repeat every four or five days until they disappear.

CABBAGE—Aphis. Use kerosene emulsion, whale oil soap, Nicotine or Black Leaf 40, diluted with water. Begin as soon as the aphids appear, and continue at intervals every four or five days until they disappear.

CUCUMBER—Striped Cucumber Beetle. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Cover vines well, and keep them covered until they disappear.

CELERY—Leaf Blight. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Begin while plants are in seed beds, applying it several times before setting them out. After being set in the field watch them closely, and upon the first appearance of blight spray, and repeat every 3 to 5 days as long as is necessary.

ONION—Thrip. Use kerosene emulsion, whale oil soap or tobacco extract. Spray thoroughly and repeat as often as is necessary.

ONION—Maggot. Before planting, float the onion seed in a solution of Blue Vitriol about same strength as you do wheat for smut. We have learned from experience, that the egg that produces the maggot is laid on the onion seed before they are harvested, and hatch the next season after the seed are sown. This is a simple remedy and worth trying.

ONION—Mildew. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Add one gallon of sticker to every 50 gallons of water. Begin as soon as the disease appears, and repeat every ten days until harvested or until the disease disappears entirely.

MUSKMELON—Wilt Caused by Beetles. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Spray thoroughly and continue as long as necessary.

MELON—Aphis. Use kerosene emulsion or tobacco extract diluted with water. Thoroughly cover under side of leaves, and repeat as often as is necessary.

SQUASH—Striped Bug. Use kerosene emulsion, repeating as often as is necessary.

TOMATO—Leaf Spot or Blight. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Begin as soon as plants are set out, repeating every ten days. Spray under side of leaves as well as top.

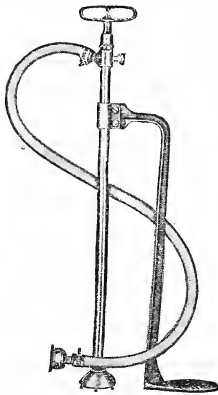
POTATO—Colorado Potato Beetle. Use Paris Green, two pounds to 100 gallons of water, or Arsenate of Lead, four pounds to 100 gallons of water. This can be combined with Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50, which is a very effective remedy. Begin with the first appearance of the beetle, and spray regularly every five or six days as long as is necessary.

POTATO—Flea Beetle, Blight and Rot. Use Bordeaux Mixture 5-5-50. Begin when plants are 6 to 8 inches high and continue every 10 to 12 days during the season.

AUTO SPRAYS



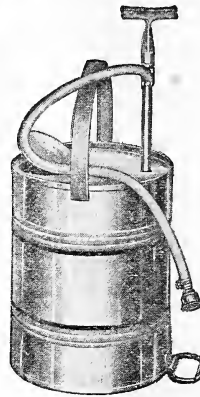
For Dry Powder.



No. 6.



No. 22.



No. 8.



No. 26.

For Dry Powder An excellent general purpose dusting outfit for handling dry powder chemicals. Can be used in gardens, on small trees, on nursery stock. \$2.50, at buyer's expense.

Auto Spray No. 26 **Continuous Atomizer.** The Auto-Spray No. 26 is so designed that excessive pressure generated on the down stroke of the plunger allows this sprayer to generate a continuous mist-like spray. This is a decided advantage over ordinary atomizers, which are intermittent, in that spraying can be done more rapidly with much less exertion.

Auto-Spray No. 26-A—1 qt. all tin, 85c at buyer's expense.

Auto-Spray No. 26-B—1 qt. galvanized, \$1.00 at buyer's expense.

Auto-Spray No. 26-C—1 qt. tin pump, brass tank, \$1.35, at purchaser's expense.

Auto Spray No. 22 For all kinds of small spraying and disinfecting. This atomizer is made of heavy tin and holds one quart. It is a single acting atomizer that throws a fine misty spray. Price, 60c, at buyer's expense.

Auto Spray No. 6 As shown, is probably the most powerful bucket pump manufactured. This sprayer can easily generate a pressure of 200 lbs. The ease with which this pump can be operated is very noticeable.

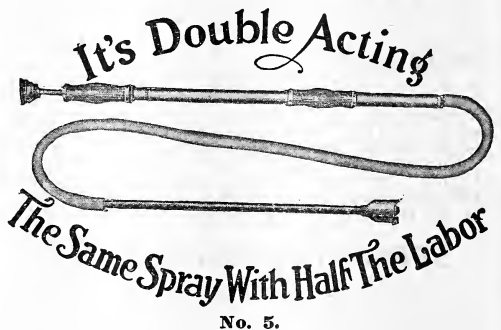
The pump sprays perfectly on both the up and down strokes. About one-half of the energy is required as with an ordinary pump and the spray is continuous. Besides saving labor this pump saves considerable time.

The pump and valves complete, are made entirely of brass. For the reason this pump lasts much longer than a bucket pump made of other material. Price, \$4.75, at buyer's expense.

Auto Spray No. 5 This pump is the ideal all-purpose hand sprayer. Its field is practically unlimited, as it may be used for spraying trees, vines, garden truck, potatoes, and any field crop. It also may be used for handling white-wash, disinfectants, etc.

We furnish an extra solid stream cap for washing windows and carriages. This solid stream or long distance nozzle can be used to fight fires also. We know of no other small hand sprayer that will throw as fine a spray as the Auto-Spray No. 5.

This pump can be used with any receptacle the user may possess for spraying trees or whitewashing where the outfit does not necessarily have to be portable. Where there is



No. 5.

any field work to be done and the sprayer has to be moved constantly about, we advise purchasing with this pump a knapsack tank.

The pump is made entirely of brass. It has two ball valves so arranged that they may be instantly cleaned. The threads are all cut, not rolled, so that there is no chance for leakage. Pump is double-acting and will generate a pressure of 200 lbs.

Auto Spray No. 5 Pump, hose, nozzle and strainer complete, as shown, \$5.00. Galvanized iron reservoir, for use on potatoes or field crops, \$3.25. Extension, curved, brass, 75c. (Shipped at purchaser's expense.)

Auto Spray No. 8 High pressure pump and tank combination. Tank holds six gallons and pump is capable of generating 200 pounds of pressure. We don't think that there is another sprayer manufactured of this type that will create, with the same ease, as high a pressure as this pump.

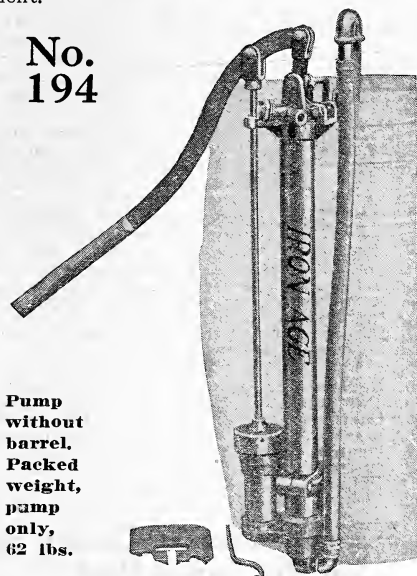
Auto-Spray No. 8 works under a peculiar principle. It has a single suction and a double discharge, hence the pump sprays as soon as you move the handle and stops almost instantly. When the handle is moved up and down slowly the spray is continuous. Shipping weight 25 pounds. Price, \$8.00, at purchaser's expense.

Vertical Barrel Pumps.

Shipped Ready to Use. Fits any barrel, attaches to outside of barrel instead of the top, because side is much stronger. Can be used on the ground with barrel or bucket, or in wagon or cart.

An Outside Pump cannot corrode, easy to repair and more pleasant to handle than an inside pump. Nothing inside barrel but a galvanized suction pipe and automatic dasher to keep solution stirred. A screen in the suction pipe protects the pump against sediment.

No.
194



Pump
without
barrel.
Packed
weight,
pump
only,
62 lbs.

Valves are bronze balls that "find" their seat naturally and are easily got at.

Hemp Packing with lead core—no leather to harden.

Handles all solutions, hot or cold. All valve parts are brass and free from corrosion.

100 pounds pressure easily maintained while spraying with two nozzles—greater pressure in proportion if but one is used. Will draw from the bottom of a bucket—convenient when you have but a small job to do.

Equipment. Double hose coupling, one plug, wrench for stuffing box and covering plate for opening cut for suction pipe and dasher. One or two leads of hose can be used.

Price \$23.00.

SHEARS AND PRUNERS

- HEDGE SHEARS**, heavy steel, long blades, 9 in.; each.....\$3.00
- TREE PRUNERS**, San Jose pattern, 26-in., plain; each.....\$1.75
- ORCHARD KING**, roller bearing, cut up to 2 in.; each.....\$3.25
- LONG HANDLE PRUNING SHEARS**, Long rod with lever, for reaching high branches; 8-ft., \$1.50; 10-ft., \$1.75; 12-ft.....\$2.00
- PRUNING SHEARS**, a large assortment from \$1.00 to.....\$3.75
- GRAPE SHEARS**, No. 202, each......60

KNIVES

- ASPARAGUS**, "V" shape blade, also as a dandelion knife.....\$.40
- SEWING NEEDLES**, straight, 5-inch; each, 10c; 3 for......25
- TWINE**, for tying vegetables; 3-ply jute; in 8-oz. balls; lb......30

HUSKING PIN

A perfectly satisfactory husking pin and well worth the money. 25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Insecticides and Fungicides

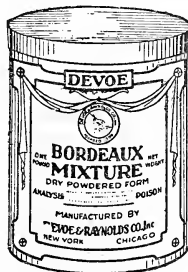
Insure Your Garden and Orchard Against BUGS.

Formaldehyde This solution is used to prevent fungoid diseases such as Potato Scab, Wheat Smut, etc. The dilution for most purposes is one pound of Formaldehyde to 15 or 20 gallons of water. One to two gallons of solution is required to treat each bushel of potatoes. Formaldehyde being liquid cannot be mailed. Price per bottle, 75c.

Write for Book of Directions.

Devoe Bordeaux Mixture

Dry Powdered Form—Fungicide—Analysis.
DIRECTIONS FOR USE.



To Control Scale and Blight—For all Fungous diseases. The best Fungicide for curing or preventing Black, Rot, Mildew, Blight, Leaf Curl, Scab or other Fungous diseases on fruit and plants, if used dry.

For potatoes, dust without reduction, 4 to 5 pounds per acre (according to size of vines). For fruit trees, dust after reducing one pound of Dry Bordeaux with 20 pounds of lime dust.

For Spray: To make the equivalent of 4-4-50 mixture, use eight pounds of Dry Bordeaux Mixture to 50 gallons of water. For 5-5-50 mixture, use 10 pounds to fifty gallons of water.

PUT UP IN

1-lb. Cartons	.....35c each
5-lb. Cartons	.....30c pound
10-lb. Boxes	.....27c pound
25-lb. Drums	.....Ask
50-lb. Drums	.....for
100-lb. Drums	.....Prices.

Devoe Pure Paris Green

The Old Reliable, a strong effective poison for Potato Bugs, Tobacco and other leaf-eating insects. Can be applied either dry or in a solution of water. DEVORE—the strongest and brightest Paris Green on the market.

For the convenience of the consumer, we put Paris Green in—

- ¼-lb. Cartons. 20c each
½-lb. Cartons. 35c each
1-lb. Cartons. 60c pound
2-lb. Cartons. \$1.10.
5-lb. Cartons. 50c lb.

- 14-lb. Kits Ask
28-lb. Kits for
100-lb. Kegs Prices



Lime and Sulphur Solution

Guaranteed to Test 33 Degrees Baume.

A Fertilizer, a Sheep Dip, a Fungicide. It is generally conceded that the best defense against San Jose Scale and kindred enemies of the orchard, is in spraying with a solution of Lime and Sulphur. The experimental stations and leading orchardists now generally recommend its use. To meet the growing demand for this remedy we are now supplying the trade with Devoe Lime and Sulphur Solution. The two are perfectly combined, thus securing the largest percentage possible of sulphide of sulphur, the only form of sulphur of value as a spray. It is clear, free from insoluble matter, highly condensed and of great strength. One of the finest Cat-

tle Dips manufactured. Devoe Lime and Sulphur Solution, Cattle and Sheep Dip complies with all the requirements of the regulations contained in Bureau of Animal Industry.

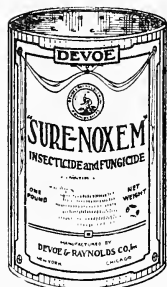
1/2-Gallon Cans (48 to case).....35c each
 1/2-Gallon Cans (24 to case).....60c each
 1-Gallon Cans (6 to case).....90c each
 5-Gallon Kits.....Ask
 1/2-barrels (about 30 gals.).....for
 Barrels (about 50 gals.).....Prices

Black Leaf 40 A tobacco extract, the strongest extract of tobacco made, being 40 per cent pure nicotine. Black Leaf is non-volatile, so that the full strength is available; it is most valuable as a spray for Aphis (Plant Lice) or Thrips. Dilute 1 to 500 and use with 1 pound Whale Oil Soap to 50 gallons of water. Price: 1/2-lb. tin, \$1.25; 2 lbs., \$3.75; 10-lb. tin, \$15.50. Cannot be sent by mail.

Devoe "Sure Noxem"

DRY POWDERED FORM.

Insecticide—To Most Leaf-Eating Insects.



One of the best vegetable insecticides in use. Specially recommended for destroying worms and insects.

WHAT TO USE IT ON
 Cabbage, Cauliflower, Tomato Plants, Cucumber Vines, Melon Vines, Currant Bushes, Gooseberry Bushes, Vegetables and Flowers of all kinds attacked by Leaf-eating Insects.

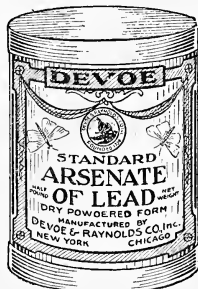
IS PUT IN

1-lb. Sifter Top20c ea.
 Cartons20c ea.
 5-lb. Packages....14c lb.
 10-lb. Boxes.....12c lb.

25-lb. DrumsAsk
 50-lb. Drumsfor
 100-lb. DrumsPrices
 300-lb. Barrels

Devoe Arsenate of Lead, Dry Powdered Form

The Perfect Insecticide. An effective insecticide for leaf-eating insects and particularly suitable for very tender foliage. Due to the light, fluffy character of this material and its adhesive qualities it insures quick and effective control. Under favorable conditions will not injure the foliage. Can be used on Apple, Pear, Peach and Plum Trees, Potatoes, Corn, and Vegetables of all kinds that may be attacked by leaf-eating insects.



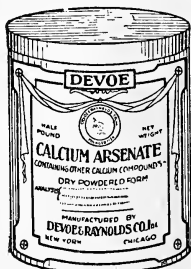
PUT UP IN

1/2-lb. Cartons30c each
 1-lb. Cartons50c each
 5 lb. Cartons40c pound
 10 lb. BoxesAsk
 25-lb. Drumsfor
 50-lb. DrumsPrices

Tobacco Dust Very largely used and very effective against Green and Black Aphis, fleas and other pests on plants; also prevents insects in the ground and around the roots; apply by dusting the plants; it also acts as a good fertilizer. Price: 1-lb., 15c; 3 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 75c; 100 lbs., \$6.00.

Hellebore Not being so poisonous as Paris Green, is safer to use on fruits and vegetables. It is one of the best remedies for the Gooseberry or Currant Fly, if applied when the blossoms appear. Dust on dry or dissolve one ounce in 3 gallons of water and apply with spray. Price: 1/2 lb., 35c; 1 lb., 60c.

Devoe Calcium Arsenate, Dry Powdered Form



For the control of Potato Bugs. Calcium Arsenate is a lighter, more fluffy powder than Arsenate of Lead or Paris Green—more bulky. When used dry will dust more plants per pound, and when mixed with water will stay in suspension better and give you better and more uniform distribution. Lead Oxide in Arsenate of Lead has no

insecticide or fungicide value; but Calcium Arsenate is made on a lime base which has fungicide value. Lime adheres perfectly to foliage, will not wash off easily and is white. For protection against the potato beetle, cabbage and tobacco worms.

PUT UP IN

1/2-lb. Cartons25c each
 1-lb. Cartons45c each
 5-lb. Cartons40c pound
 10-lb. Boxes30c pound
 25-lb. DrumsAsk
 50-lb. Drumsfor
 100-lb. DrumsPrices
 200-lb. Drums

Poisons and Liquids Cannot Be Sent By Parcel Post

Don't wait until the insects destroy your crop. Start spraying just as soon as they are to be seen, for a delay often costs a grower his whole crop. It is much easier to keep the pests down than to destroy them after they are well started.

Practically all fruit growers have come to realize that it is impossible to produce a satisfactory crop without spraying, and they are rapidly awakening to the importance of performing the operation correctly.

In the past there has been a market for inferior fruit and vegetables, but with the enormous increase in the planting and cultivation of land in every section of the country where these products grow, the time is rapidly approaching when only high-grade fruit and vegetables can be marketed profitably. The inevitable result will be that growers who intelligently spray, cultivate, prune and otherwise care for their crops and properly grade and pack their fruit and vegetables will prosper, while those who neglect these things will fail.

We will only be too glad to advise you in regard to the proper solution with which to spray your crops.

RODENT KILLER GAS BALLS For the Eradication of Ground Squirrels, Prairie Dog, Rabbits and Other Rodents

How to destroy these greatest pests has become quite a problem to the farmer, stockman and orchardist. Their enormous increase by breeding, estimated by the government report to be 400 per cent, makes these animals a great menace, and every

land owner recognizes the importance of conquering it.

Gas Ball Rodent Killer is a ball which, when lighted and rolled down into the burrow, pours forth a deadly poisonous gas that



carries death to any living thing in the burrow. Although it means absolute destruction to the rodents, it is perfectly safe for the farmer to handle and cattle cannot be injured or endangered by its use. It is non-explosive, does not deteriorate with age and is cheaper than similar material on the market.

This product is guaranteed to kill the pest in any soil where the gas produced by the burning exterminator cannot escape too freely.

To test the article we would suggest that you obtain a live squirrel or prairie dog, place the animal in a box 2½x3 feet, or a 50 or 60 gallon barrel, drop in one Rodent Killer Gas Ball, cover the box or barrel, and in thirty minutes or less you can determine to your own satisfaction the efficiency of the Gas Ball Rodent Killer.

Price, 45c dozen. If wanted by parcel post, add 10c extra.

Cartons of 125, \$3.50. If wanted by parcel post add 30c.

POULTRY SUPPLIES

PERFEGRO Line of Poultry Food Supplies

(Postage Is Charged Extra On All Poultry Supplies Prices.)

A power Cleaning Mill enables us to clean the grains and also blow out dust and objectionable matter. We pride ourselves in putting out strictly first-class mixtures—full weight—honest values. Compare our goods with others.

Prices in this department are governed by the grain market, thus we print prices for small lots and invite you to see our "Current Price List" for quantity prices. Call, phone or write us any time.

"Perfegro Grade" Mixed Hen

Feed This is our leading, well-balanced food, consisting of wheat, corn, cracked corn, kaffir, barley, oats, with some sunflower, bone and charcoal, all of suitable proportions to supply in full the necessary elements for health and egg production. No shell or grit in this. When you feed this mixture in straw or dry litter you do not need the numerous separate grain feeds. We challenge the market to show any better feed at equal price. 25 lbs., 75c.

Perfegro Chick Feed The Best Balanced Dry Food for Chicks. In Perfegro Chick Feed we know we have a food far superior to any other chick food on the market. It is made from

the best of seed grain. It is a perfect chick food. It contains all the necessary ingredients that a chick needs. It will prevent bowel trouble and all other chick complaints. It is used by most every poultry raiser in Colorado. Put up in our own printed sacks. 5 lbs., 25c; 11 lbs., 50c.

Perfegro Developing Food

Has no equal for growing chicks. A mixture of small grains, beef scraps, charcoal and other ingredients for the quick growth of poultry. Should be given as soon as chicks get too large to be fed Chick Feed. 5 lbs., 25c; 11 lbs., 50c.

Perfegro Fattening Food A fowl to of the highest market price must be "finished," that is, it must have a liberal quantity of fat and meat on its frame, and that is easily obtained by using Fattening Food. 5 lbs., 25c; 11 lbs., 50c.

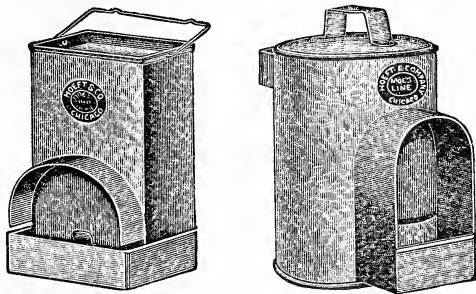
Perfegro Mash Food for Eggs and Feather Making

We feel that we are familiar with the needs and requirements of our Western poultry breeders, and in offering this Mash, we know we are offering a high grade article that gives favorable results. A trial will convince the most skeptical that this food is an egg producer. 25 lbs., 75c.

MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS

In this particular class of feed the values are changing almost daily. When 100 lbs. or more are wanted, we fill at market price. Always glad to quote on application. We make no charge for sacks and deliver promptly in the city or to any freight depot in Denver. Be sure to ask for our latest prices when you are ready to buy.

(GOODS PRICED UNDER THIS HEAD ARE SHIPPED AT THE BUYER'S EXPENSE.)



No. 41—Drop Bottom Wall Fountains. Easy to fill and easy to clean. Each, \$1.25.

No. 97—Improved Wall Fountains, 2 quarts, 60c each.

No. 98—Improved Wall Fountains, 1 gallon, 85c each.

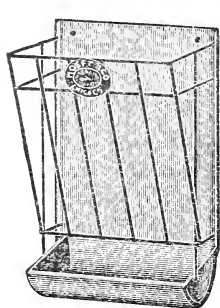
No. 99—Improved Wall Fountains, 2 gallons, \$1.15 each.



No. 58—Double Feeding Troughs; sliding top, easily cleaned. 12 inch, 50c each.

No. 59—Double Feeding Troughs; sliding top, easily cleaned. 18 inch, 65c each.

No. 60—Double Feeding Trough; sliding top, easily cleaned. 24 inch, 75c each.

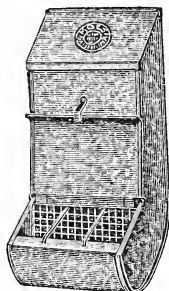


No. 35—Dry Mash Hoppers; 19 inches high and 8½ inches wide. **\$1.65 each.**

No. 36—Dry Mash Hoppers; 19 inches high and 12 inches wide. **\$2.20 each.**

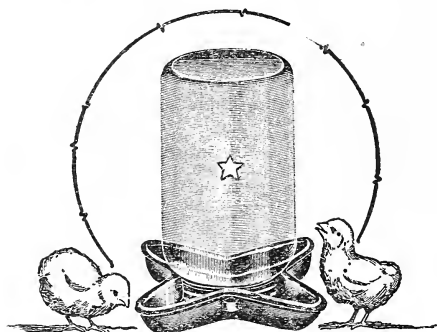
No. 37—Dry Mash Hoppers—19 inches high and 24 inches wide. **\$3.10 each.**

No. 44—Poultry Vegetable Rack, **80c each.**

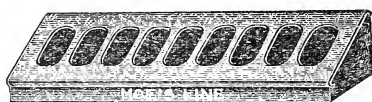


No. 11—Round Baby Chick Feeders; diameter 6 inches with 8 holes. **15c each; \$1.80 per dozen.**

No. 12—Round Baby Chick Feeders, diameter 8 inches with 12 holes. **25c each; \$3.00 dozen.**

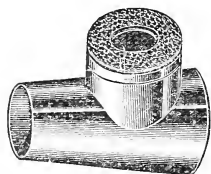


No. 32—The Famous Star Fountain and Feeder. Can be used for feed as well as water. **10c each; \$1.20 per dozen.**



No. 55—Single Feeding Troughs; sliding top, easily cleaned. 12 inch, **35c each.**

No. 56—Single Feeding Troughs; sliding top, easily cleaned. 18 inch, **45c each.**



No. 48—Egg Tester. **35c each.**



No. 61—Feed and Water Cups. Capacity about one pint. **20c each; \$2.40 dozen.**

No. 9—Grit and Shell Boxes. Can also be used as feed hoppers for little chicks. **\$1.10 each.**

No. 63—Trap Nest Front. Can be made to fit any ordinary wood box; dimensions, 11 inches wide, 12 inches high. **50c each.**



No. 39—"Ideal" Poultry Punch. Nickel plated finish; length, 3½ inches. **Price, 50c each.**

Miscellaneous Poultry Foods

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELL, necessary to every fowl; regular size, 3 lbs., 10c; 10 lbs., 25c; 23 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 95c; 100 lb. sack, **\$1.75.**

FINE OYSTER SHELLS, for little chicks, and in mash; 3 lbs., 10c; 10 lbs., 25c.

POULTRY GRIT, gray granite, very hard and sharp, hen and chick sizes: 4 lbs., 10c; 12 lbs., 25c; 30 lbs., 50c; 50 lbs., 75c; 100-lb. sack, **\$1.25.**

CHARCOAL, hen and chick sizes: 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 50-lb. bags, **\$2.50.**

GROUND OIL CAKE, fine: 3 lbs., 25c; 7 lbs., 50c.

FLAX SEED MEAL, pure ground flax seed: 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., **\$1.60.**

POULTRY PEPPER, ground: ¼ lb., 15c; ½ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 45c; 5 lbs., **\$2.00.**

ALFALFA MEAL, green, fine: 7 lbs., 25c; 15 lbs., 50c.

Special Feeds for Little Chicks

CHICK FEED (better than Hoyt's).

PRATT'S BUTTERMILK BABY CHICK FOOD. A predigested food for young chicks. Full directions on each package. 2½-lb. pkg., 30c; 5¼-lb. pkg., 60c; 14-lb. bag, **\$1.20;** 100-lb. sack, **\$7.00.**

Packing House Poultry Goods

In the successful and economical feeding of poultry, meat and bone products are every day playing a more important part. All feeders realize that grain alone, especially in winter, is not enough to insure a healthy condition in fowls, or stimulate their laying powers. Supplementing grain with meat and bone you completely balance their rations, producing healthier fowls and stimulating egg production.

GREEN CUT BONE, dried and granulated, hen and chick size; mix with other foods. 4½ lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 21 lbs., \$1.00.

GREEN CUT MEAT AND BONE, dried; our stock has fully 40 per cent protein; best food for the price. 4½ lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c; 21 lbs., \$1.00.

BONE MEAL, for chicks; first grade, clean. 4 lbs., 25c; 9 lbs., 50c; 20 lbs., \$1.00.

MEAT MEAL, very concentrated food, fully 50 per cent protein. 4 lbs., 25c; 9 lbs., 50c; 19 lbs., \$1.00.

BLOOD MEAL, carries 80 per cent protein, for feeding in mash; a true "Red Albumen." 1 lb., 10c; 3 lbs., 25c; 6¼ lbs., 50c; 13 lbs., \$1.00.

HIGH PROTEIN BEEF SCRAPS, highly concentrated food, running 60 per cent protein; excellent in mash. 3 lbs., 25c; 7 lbs., 50c; 15 lbs., \$1.00.

Prices for 50-lb. and 100-lb. sacks depend on market. Ask for latest "Current Price List."

Bird Foods

PRICES SUBJECT TO CHANGE

"PERFEGRO GRADE" BIRD SEED MIXTURE, our best grade. Lb., 15c; 25 lbs., \$2.75.

CANARY, imported, re-cleaned. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

HEMP, imported. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., \$1.20.

RAPE, Bird, Essex. Imported. 1 lb., 20c; 2 lbs., 35c; 10 lbs., \$1.50.

RAPE, Domestic. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.

MILLET, large, yellow. 2 lbs., 15c; 4 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 50c.

BIRD SAND, gray. Pkg., 10c; bulk, 50 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., 35c.

BIRD SAND, "White Bermuda." Pkg., 10c; bulk, 50 lbs., \$1.50; 10 lbs., 40c.

SUNFLOWER, for parrots. 1 lb., 15c; 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., \$1.10.

CUTTLE BONE. 5c to 10c a piece, according to size. ¼ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

When above foods are wanted by mail, please add postage.

Blatchford's Calf Meal

Blatchford's Calf Meal is the original milk substitute. It was the first on the market. For over one-third of a century it has been successfully used in raising calves by the most progressive farmers and dairymen in this country. It is the only calf meal backed by so remarkable a record.

Sold in 100, 50 and 25-pound bags. Satisfaction guaranteed with every bag.

Blatchford's Pig Meal

Carries Pigs Safely Through the Critical Weaning Period.

It contains just the right percentage of vegetable protein, fat, etc., in correctly diversified form to grow bone and muscle. Little pigs relish it and thrive upon it. It "makes the runts catch up."

Sold in 100, 50 and 25-pound bags. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Dog Foods

AUSTIN'S DOG BREAD, 2½-lb. carton, 40c; bulk, 10 lbs. or more at 12½c per lb.; original barrels, about 120 lbs., at 12c per lb.

AUSTIN'S PUPPY BREAD, medium size cakes. Bulk, 15c per lb.; 10 lbs. or more at 13c per lb.

SPRATT'S DOG CAKES, 2½-lb. cartons, 40c; bulk, 10 lbs. or more at 13c; 100-lb. box for \$12.50.

SPRATT'S PUPPY CAKES, in medium size cartons, 40c; in bulk, 10 lbs. or more, at 13½c.

Lee's Smoke Flavor

A preparation for use in curing hams and meat as smoked. Applied with a brush. 12-oz. bottle, 50c; 32-oz. bottle, \$1.00. Can't be mailed.

Pratts
OF PRODUCE

PRATT'S POULTRY REMEDIES

"MONEY BACK IF THEY FAIL."

Pratt's Roup Cure

Is a scientific preparation in tablet form, and when dissolved in water, is absorbed by the blood at once, purifying the system, allaying inflammation and reducing fever. It not only cures, but prevents roup, colds, canker, catarrh and diphtheria, and should be given to all fowls frequently to keep diseases away. Pratt's Roup Cure is quite different from many so-called roup cures, which may cure a cold, but never a genuine case of roup. Extra large boxes, 65c; smaller size, 30c.



Pratt's Poultry

Regulator This is the original Poultry Regulator of America, in use by the most successful poultry raisers everywhere. It is a guaranteed egg producer, and when regularly used, hens lay throughout the year. It is a perfect digestive and tonic and

will prevent chicken cholera, gapes, roup, rheumatism, expel worms, prevent leg weakness, egg eating. It also greatly improves turkeys, geese, ducks, pigeons and guineas—insuring quick, healthy growth. Price, 30c, 60c, \$1.20 packages; 12-lb. pail, \$1.75; 25-lb. pail, \$3.00; by express.

Pratt's Lice Killer

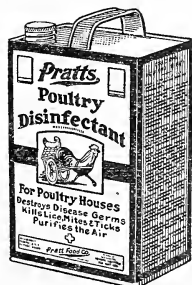
Powdered Form.

It quickly and thoroughly kills all lice on little chicks, big chicks, setting hens and incubator chicks. It rids horses, cattle, hogs, dogs and cats of lice and destroys ticks on sheep. It destroys insects and bugs on vines, plants and flowers. A valuable deodorizer and disinfectant for all poultry houses, barns, stables and dwellings. Drives out moths from closets, furniture, carpets and clothing. 30c and 60c packages.



Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant and Lice Killer

If poultry keepers would regularly spray chicken houses, roosts, dropping boards and utensils with Pratt's Poultry Disinfectant, most all their troubles would vanish. This great disinfectant is a real wonder-worker in the poultry yard. Put up in 1-quart, 60c; 2-quart,



\$1.00, and 1 gallon cans, \$1.75; by express.

Pratt's White Diarrhoea Remedy, 30c and 60c packages.

Pratt's Chicken Cholera Remedy, 30c and 60c packages.

Pratt's Gape Remedy, 30c and 60c packages.

Pratt's Condition Tablets, 30c and 60c packages.

Pratt's Bronchitis Remedy, 30c and 60c packages.

Pratt's Sorehead and Chickenpox Remedy, 30c and 60c packages.

Pratt's Sealy Leg Remedy, 30c and 60c packages.

Pratt's Red Mite Special, 1 quart, 50c; 2 quarts, 90c; 1 gallon, \$1.50; by express.

NEST EGGS

PORCELAIN. 3 for 15c; 6 for 25c; 12 for 40c.

MEDICATED. Naphtha, fresh stock. Each, 5c; 12 for 50c.

Nest Eggs by mail, 1c each extra.

Earthenware Dishes

Can't Be Mailed.

JUG FOUNT. ¼-gal. size, for brooder use. Each, 35c.

JUG FOUNT. ½-gal. size; popular size. Each, 50c.

JUG FOUNT. 1-gal. size; keeps water cool. Each, 60c.

RABBIT FEED DISHES. Plain, round bottom inside, seldom break by freezing; 1-pint size. Each, 20c; 2 for 35c; 12 for \$1.85.

FLANGE TOP RABBIT DISHES. 1-pint size. Each, 20c; 2 for 35c; 12 for \$1.85.

1-quart, a very popular size. Each, 20c; 12 for \$2.00.

LEG BANDS

CLIMAX OR "STAY-ON LEG BANDS."

These rings are made of spring brass so bent that the tag acts as a clasp, holding them securely in place. Tags are aluminum. Mention size wanted when ordering.

Price: 12 for 20c; 25 for 35c; 50 for 60c; 100 for \$1.00, postpaid.

The Improved Champion Leg Bands

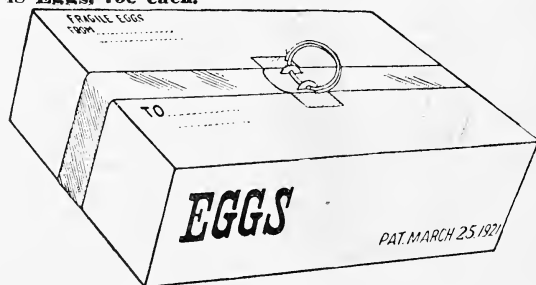
Made of pliable aluminum, which can be adjusted to fit any size leg. Three-inch size for all ordinary breeds; 4-inch size for extra large and turkeys. All neatly numbered.

Price: 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c, postpaid.

EGG SHIPPING BOXES PERFECTO EGG CASES

Are the most complete and perfect cases for shipping eggs by parcel post or express. They are made from Water-Proof Fiber Board and closed with our patent lock, which is made from galvanized steel. No twine to tie or gluing of any kind is used in construction or closing of these cases. These cases are made so that they may be used over and over again.

Size holding 15 Eggs, 40c each; 30 Eggs, 50c each; 48 Eggs, 75c each.



Double Clinched Pigeon Bands

No. 1. Small. 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 80c, postpaid.

No. 2. Large. Same price as No. 1.

"Perfecto" Celluloid Spiral Leg Bands

Made in ten colors: Red, green, amber, black, white, pink, yellow, ruby, light blue and dark blue. Six sizes: No. 1, Asiatics; No. 2, American breeds; No. 3, Leghorns; No. 4, Bantams; No. 5, Pigeons; No. 6, Baby Chicks.

Price: 12 for 15c; 25 for 25c; 50 for 40c; 100 for 75c, postpaid.

SHIPPING COOPS

ALL WOOD, SLATTED TOPS INSURE SAFETY IN TRANSIT.

RACINE. Size "A." 12x21x21, all ready to set up, nail corners. Each, 85c.

RACINE. Size "B." 18x21x21, all ready to set up, nail corners. Each, \$1.00.

RACINE. Size "D." 30x21x21, all ready to set up, nail corners. Each, \$1.50.

LIVE CHICK SHIPPING BOXES

Heavy cardboard, ventilated, K. D., size for 25 chicks, 25c; 50 chicks, 35c; 100 chicks, 50c.

For any of above by mail, add postage.

FARMER'S FRIEND EGG CARRIER—Wooden case, painted, clamp lock cover, with fillers; carries eggs safely; complete. Each, \$1.25.

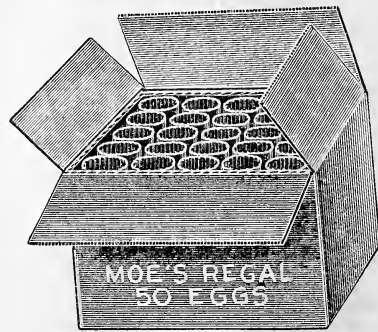
HANDY EGG CARRIER—Wooden, painted, clamp fastener, with handle, fillers; complete for 3 dozen eggs; fine for town use. 60c.

EGG CARTONS

STANDARD STYLE. 3x4, holds 12 eggs, folds. 12 for 20c; 25 for 40c; 50 for 75c; 100 for \$1.40; 250 (original bale) for \$3.00.

If the exact articles which you need in Poultry Supplies are not listed in this year's book, write for our prices, as we stock a complete line of everything for the poultry raiser, such as every kind of egg carrier and carton, egg preservers, chick feeders, etc.

On buying large quantities of special poultry feeds, give us an opportunity of quoting you our large shipment prices.



No. 14. REGAL EGG CARRIERS. This "Safety First" box is adapted to either parcel post or express use and can be used time after time. No. 14—15 eggs, 25c each; \$3.00 doz. No. 15—30 eggs, 50c each; \$6.00 doz. No. 17—100 eggs, \$1.50 each.

ESSENTIALS IN GROWING WHOLESOME VEGETABLES AND BEAUTIFUL FLOWERS

Good Soil A rich, sandy loam is the best, but a fair degree of success may be secured from any soil which can be made rich and friable. Vegetables of the best quality cannot be grown on barren sand, a cold, hard, lumpy clay, nor in the shade of orchard or other trees.

Liberal Manuring A soil which does not need enriching in order to produce the best results is rarely found and very often success is in proportion to the liberality with which fertilizers have been used. Well decomposed stable manure where straw bedding has been used is the best; manure where sawdust has been used for bedding is not so good. Often wood ashes at the rate of one peck up to one bushel to the square rod will be of great benefit.

When good stable manure is not available, commercial fertilizers may be used at the rate of four to twelve pounds to the square rod and the more concentrated forms, such as Nitrate of Soda, Guano, Dried Blood and Potash Salts, at the rate of one to six pounds to the rod, the larger amounts preferably in three or four applications and at intervals of about ten days. A mass or lump of any of the commercial fertilizers, even if it is but a quarter of an inch in diameter, is liable to kill any seed or young plant which comes in contact with it, so it is very important if such fertilizers be used that they be thoroughly pulverized and mixed with the soil.

Thorough Preparation Rich soil and liberal manuring will avail little without thorough preparation. The soil must be made friable by thorough and judicious working; if this is well done all that follows will be easy; if it is neglected, only partial success is possible, and that at the cost of a great deal of hard work.

The garden should be well plowed or dug to a good depth, taking care, if it is a clay soil, that the work is not done when it is too wet. If a handful from the furrow moulds with slight pressure into a ball which cannot be easily crumbled into fine earth again, the soil is too wet and if stirred then will be hard to work all summer. The surface should be made as fine and smooth as possible with the harrow or rake. It is generally desirable to plow the whole garden at once to do this in time for the earliest crops, but the part which is not planted for some weeks should be kept mellow by frequent cultivation.

Good Seeds Properly Planted

There is no more prolific source of disappointment and failure among amateur gardeners than hasty, careless or improper sowing of the seed. A seed consists of a minute plant enclosed in a hard and more or less impervious shell with a sufficient amount of food stowed in or around the germ to sustain it until it can expand its leaves, form roots and provide for itself. Moisture, heat and a certain amount of air are necessary to secure germination. The germinating seed first absorbs water and swells. The starchy matters gradually become soluble. The seed-coats are ruptured, the rootlet emerges to go downward and the stemlet starts upward. The embryo lives for a long time on the stored food, but gradually the plantlet secures a foothold in the soil and gathers food for itself. Germination is complete when the plantlet is able to shift for itself.

A dry seed may retain its vitality and re-

main unchanged for years, but after germination has commenced a check of a day or two in the process may be fatal. There is no time in the life of a plant when it is so susceptible of injury from the overabundance or want of sufficient heat and moisture as at the period between the commencement of germination and the formation of the first true leaves. It is just then that the gardener should aid in securing favorable conditions. These are:

FIRST—A proper and constant degree of moisture. The soil should always be moist, never wet. To secure this cover the seed as soon as it is planted with well pulverized freshly prepared earth, pressing it firmly over the seed. This firming of the soil is very important as it brings the particles of earth into close contact with seeds and roots, prevents the drying out of the soil and facilitates quick growth. The best results are obtained in small gardens by laying a board on the row and then walking upon the board, or the back of the hoe may be used, but for truck farms and field crops a roller is equally satisfactory.

SECOND—A proper degree of heat, secured by sowing the seed when the temperature of the soil is that most favorable to the germination of the seed of that particular plant. Too high a temperature is often as detrimental as one too low. The proper temperature for each sort may be learned from a careful study of the following pages and the experience of the most successful gardeners in your vicinity.

THIRD—Covering the seed to such depth that while a uniform degree of heat and moisture is preserved the necessary air can readily reach the germinating seed and the tiny stem push the forming leaves into the light and air. This depth will vary with different seeds and conditions of the soil and can be learned only from practical experience. In general, seeds of the size of the turnip should not be covered with more than half an inch of earth pressed down, while corn may be an inch, beans an inch to two inches and peas one to three inches deep.

FOURTH—Such a condition of soil that the ascending stem can easily penetrate it and the young roots speedily find suitable food. We can usually secure this by thorough preparation of the ground and taking care never to sow fine seeds when the ground is wet. Occasionally a heavy or long continued rain followed by bright sun will so bake and crust the surface that it is impossible for the young plant to find its way through it, or a few days of strong wind will so dry the surface that the young plants will be killed. In such cases the only remedy is to plant again.

Judicious Cultivation Not only should every weed be removed as soon as it appears, but the crust which forms after a rain should be broken up and the ground stirred as soon as it is dry enough to permit it. The more frequently and deeply the soil is stirred while the plants are young, the better, but as they develop and the roots occupy the ground, cultivation should be shallower until it becomes a mere stirring of the surface. The yield and quality of vegetables have often been decidedly lowered by injudiciously deep and close cultivation after the roots of the plants had fully occupied the ground. A very small garden, well cultivated and cared for, will give larger returns and be in every way more satisfactory than a much larger one poorly prepared and neglected.

HOT BEDS AND COLD FRAMES

It is frequently desirable, in fact, with most growers usually necessary, to have some means of starting certain varieties of flower and vegetable seeds outside during the early months of the year when the temperature out of doors is still below freezing, and to have some means also of protecting tender seedling plants from the frosts of late spring. The cold frame and hot bed in such cases are so convenient, so essential in fact, as to be practically indispensable. The construction of the cold frame is so simple, and the expense involved so little, that one or more, modest in size or of the standard dimensions, should form a part of the equipment of every gardener, amateur or otherwise. The cold frame is converted into a hot bed by placing it upon a bed of some fermenting material giving off heat, such as barnyard manure. It is the purpose of the hot bed to provide bottom heat or a higher temperature to plants growing in it than that of the air outside. The cold frame simply wards off cold winds, keeps off snows and by absorbing and conserving the heat of the sun affords to its contents a higher or milder atmosphere temperature than that outside. It is frequently used as a protection to and means of wintering over young perennials or half hardy plants outside, and often is stored with vegetables intended for winter use.

CONSTRUCTION OF COLD FRAMES.

The construction of the cold frame is very simple. The usual width, that is, from front to back, is 6 feet, length 12 or 16 feet, which will accommodate standard size sash, which are six by four (6x4) feet. The back board is usually 12 inches wide and the front 8 inches; the two are connected by a tapered board 12 inches wide at one end and 8 inches at the other. The sash can be secured from any sash factory, or can be built by a local carpenter, or any one handy with tools, and cost very little unglazed. The sash bars run lengthwise; six by eight glass is used, and in glazing the lights should overlay each other so as to shed water. The frame when completed should be set in some well drained and easily accessible location.

USES—The uses to which a cold frame is put will depend entirely upon the owner's needs, but will be found most serviceable for early sowings of vegetables and flowers, the seeds of which require a long season to mature, for the transplanting of seedlings previously sown in flats or pans in the house, and for the winter protection of young perennials, or of vegetables for winter use, from seed sown in the summer and transplanted to the frame in fall.

The soil in the frame should be about 6 inches deep in front, should be light, right, well pulverized, raked smooth and level. On warm days the sash should be lifted or slid up or down to provide fresh air, and to keep a more or less uniform temperature, one of the essentials in the successful operation of cold frames or hot beds.

THE HOT BED.

In preparing a manure bed for the hot bed shovel out a trench the length of your frames, and about 12 inches deep; fill this trench with fresh stable manure containing one-third to one-half straw. It should be forked over and shaken apart well, then tramped into the trench 10 to 12 inches deep, then sprinkle or dampen with water, then place the frames on this, using same kind as for cold frames, then cover with about 6 to 8 inches of rich, well pulverized soil. When this is done, put on the sash and keep tight until it heats well. A thermometer should be kept in the hot bed, and when the temperature falls to 75 degrees, seed may be sown with safety. Make shallow drills 3 to 4 inches apart across the face of the soil in the hot beds, and in these sow the seed, covering them thinly with well pulverized soil, or fine sand, which is preferable. While the hot bed is new, it is best to give it a little ventilation to discharge steam or ammonia; if not, a damp mould will form which will injure the plants. The temperature in a hot bed should not be allowed to go above 70 degrees during the day or below 50 degrees at night.

MANAGEMENT.

The management of the bed in operation requires close attention and study. The temperature especially must be diligently watched, and air "put on" and "taken off" as occasion demands. Success is largely dependent upon the maintenance of a uniform temperature approximating or a little higher than that of the best outdoor growing weather. Watering and spraying are also important, and the "hardening off" process preparatory to setting plants outside requires constant attention and care. The beginner is likely to meet with disappointments and failures at first, as complete success can come only through the knowledge gained by actual experience, but will feel more than repaid in the end for what trouble and expense he has gone to in the increase in satisfaction and pleasure which his efforts will yield him, and in the increased profits which will inevitably come to him.

Vegetable Plants and Roots

We recommend having all vegetable plants sent by Express as Parcel Post shipments are often delayed, handled roughly, kept too warm or too cold, to carry any distance and arrive in good condition, but if preferred or more convenient to have them delivered by Parcel Post, we will send them that way, and see that they are properly packed for such shipment, but when we send we cannot guarantee them to arrive on time or in good condition. Customers will please bear in mind that it requires practically as much time and material to pack and make ready for shipment 100 plants as 1,000—and for this reason we are compelled to charge more proportionately for small amounts than large.

Below we quote prices by Parcel Post, prepaid, or by Express at purchaser's expense:

	By Parcel Post Prepaid			By Express at Purchaser's Expense		
	Doz.	100	1,000	Doz.	100	1,000
Cabbage, Copenhagen Market, Ready April 1st.....	.25	\$.85	\$ 6.50	\$.20	\$.65	\$ 4.00
Cabbage, Enkhuizen, Ready April 1st.....	.25	.85	6.50	.20	.65	4.00
Cabbage, Winningstadt, Ready April 1st.....	.25	.85	6.50	.20	.65	4.00
Cabbage, Danish Round Head, Short Stem, Ready May 1st	.25	.85	6.00	.20	.65	4.00
Cabbage, Savoy, Drumhead, Ready May 1st.....	.25	1.00	7.00	.20	.75	5.00
Cabbage, Large Red, Ready May 1st.....	.25	1.00	7.00	.20	.75	5.00
Kohl Rabi, White Vienna, Ready May 1st.....	.30	1.10	9.50	.25	1.00	6.00
Cauliflower, Early Snowball, Ready April 1st.....	.30	1.00	7.00	.25	.85	6.00
Cauliflower, Henderson's Strain, Ready April 1st.....	.30	1.00	7.00	.25	.85	6.00
Cauliflower, Improved Snowball, Ready April 1st.....	.30	1.00	7.00	.25	.85	6.00
Cauliflower, Danish Perfection, Ready April 1st.....	.30	1.00	7.00	.25	.85	6.00
Cauliflower, Late Snowball, Ready May 1st.....	.30	1.00	7.00	.25	.85	5.50
Tomato, Earliana, Seedlings, Ready May 15th.....	.35	1.10	8.00	.25	.90	6.00
Tomato, Earliana, Transplanted, Ready May 15th.....	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Tomato, June Pink, Seedlings, Ready May 15th.....	.35	1.10	8.00	.25	.90	6.00
Tomato, June Pink, Transplanted, Ready May 15th.....	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Tomato, John Baer, Seedlings, Ready May 15th.....	.35	1.10	8.00	.25	.90	6.00
Tomato, John Baer, Transplanted, Ready May 15th.....	.40	1.25	10.00	.35	1.00	7.00
Tomato, Chalk's Early Jewel, Seedlings, Ready May 15th	.35	1.10	8.00	.25	.90	6.00
Tomato, Chalk's Early Jewel, Transp., Ready May 15th..	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Tomato, Beauty, Seedlings, Ready May 15th.....	.35	1.10	8.00	.25	.90	6.00
Tomato, Beauty, Transplanted, Ready May 15th.....	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Tomato, Dwarf Champion or Tree, S'dlings, Ready May 15	.35	1.10	8.00	.25	.90	6.00
Tomato, Dwarf Champion or Tree, Transp., Ready May 15	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Tomato, Red Cherry, Ready May 15th.....	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Tomato, Yellow Pear, Ready May 15th.....	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Tomato, Husk, Ready May 15th.....	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Pepper, Sweet Mango, Ready May 15th .....	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Pepper, Cayenne, Ready May 15th .....	.40	1.25	10.00	.30	1.00	7.50
Celery, Golden, Self-Blanching, Ready May 15th.....	.25	.75	5.50	.20	.60	4.00
Celery, Pascal, Ready June 1st.....	.25	.75	5.50	.20	.60	4.00
Sweet Potato Plants, Ready May 15th.....	.40	1.00	8.00	.30	.90	7.00
Asparagus Roots, Barr's Mammoth White, Two Years Old	.40	1.50	12.00	.30	1.25	10.00
Asparagus Roots, Conover's One Year Old.....	.35	1.25	10.00	.25	1.00	8.00
Asparagus Roots, Conover's, Two Years Old.....	.40	1.50	12.00	.30	1.25	10.00
Asparagus Roots, Argenteuil, One Year Old.....	.35	1.25	10.00	.25	1.00	8.00
Asparagus Roots, Argenteuil, Two Years Old.....	.40	1.50	12.00	.30	1.25	10.00
Asparagus Roots, Palmetto, One Year Old.....	.35	1.25	10.00	.25	1.00	8.00
Asparagus Roots, Palmetto, Two Years Old.....	.40	1.50	12.00	.30	1.25	10.00
Rhubarb Roots, Victoria or Linnaeus.....	.50	...	...	.60	4.00	...
Horse Radish Roots .....	.30	1.35	8.00	.20	.85	6.00
Chives, per bunch, sprouted.....	Each	.30	Doz. 2.10	E'ch.20	Doz. 1.60	
Sage, One Year Old Clumps.....	Each	.35	Doz. 3.10	E'ch.25	Doz. 2.10	
Mint Clumps	Each	.30	Doz. ...	E'ch.20	Doz. ...	

If any of our Southern customers desire Vegetable or Flower Plants for early planting, we can supply a limited quantity by March 1st.

As a large amount of Perlegro Seeds are sent by Parcel Post, we have included in this Year Book a list of rates for different weight packages. The eighth zone has not been included. However, if you live over 1,800 miles from Denver, send 12 cents for each pound ordered up to fifty pounds. Over this amount it costs less to send by express. Be sure to locate your home on this table before making out your postal order for seeds.

Parcel Post Rules and Rates On Seeds, Bulbs, Roots and Merchandise from Denver, Colorado, to Different Zones therefrom, as quoted below

WEIGHT	Denver Local Zone	1st Zone	2nd Zone	3rd Zone	4th Zone	5th Zone	6th Zone	7th Zone
		50 miles from Denver	50 to 150 miles from Denver	150 to 300 miles from Denver	300 to 600 miles from Denver	600 to 1000 miles from Denver	1000 to 1400 miles from Denver	1400 to 1800 miles from Denver
Over 8 ozs. up to 1 lb.	\$.05	\$.05	\$.05	\$.06	\$.07	\$.08	\$.09	\$.11
Over 1 lb. up to 2 lbs.	.06	.06	.06	.08	.11	.14	.17	.21
Over 2 lbs. up to 3 lbs.	.06	.07	.07	.10	.15	.20	.25	.31
Over 3 lbs. up to 4 lbs.	.07	.08	.08	.12	.19	.26	.33	.41
Over 4 lbs. up to 5 lbs.	.07	.09	.09	.14	.23	.32	.41	.51
Over 5 lbs. up to 6 lbs.	.08	.10	.10	.16	.27	.38	.49	.61
Over 6 lbs. up to 7 lbs.	.08	.11	.11	.18	.31	.44	.57	.71
Over 7 lbs. up to 8 lbs.	.09	.12	.12	.20	.35	.50	.65	.81
Over 8 lbs. up to 9 lbs.	.09	.13	.13	.22	.39	.56	.73	.91
Over 9 lbs. up to 10 lbs.	.10	.14	.14	.24	.43	.62	.81	1.01
Over 10 lbs. up to 11 lbs.	.10	.15	.15	.26	.47	.68	.89	1.11
Over 11 lbs. up to 12 lbs.	.11	.16	.16	.28	.51	.74	.97	1.21
Over 12 lbs. up to 13 lbs.	.11	.17	.17	.30	.55	.80	1.05	1.31
Over 13 lbs. up to 14 lbs.	.12	.18	.18	.32	.59	.86	1.13	1.41
Over 14 lbs. up to 15 lbs.	.12	.19	.19	.34	.63	.92	1.21	1.51
Over 15 lbs. up to 16 lbs.	.13	.20	.20	.36	.67	.98	1.29	1.61
Over 16 lbs. up to 17 lbs.	.13	.21	.21	.38	.71	1.04	1.37	1.71
Over 17 lbs. up to 18 lbs.	.14	.22	.22	.40	.75	1.10	1.45	1.81
Over 18 lbs. up to 19 lbs.	.14	.23	.23	.42	.79	1.16	1.53	1.91
Over 19 lbs. up to 20 lbs.	.15	.24	.24	.44	.83	1.22	1.61	2.01
Over 20 lbs. up to 21 lbs.	.15	.25	.25	.46	.87	1.28	1.69	2.11
Over 21 lbs. up to 22 lbs.	.16	.26	.26	.48	.91	1.34	1.77	2.21
Over 22 lbs. up to 23 lbs.	.16	.27	.27	.50	.95	1.40	1.85	2.31
Over 23 lbs. up to 24 lbs.	.17	.28	.28	.52	.99	1.46	1.93	2.41
Over 24 lbs. up to 25 lbs.	.17	.29	.29	.54	1.03	1.52	2.01	2.51
Over 25 lbs. up to 26 lbs.	.18	.30	.30	.56	1.07	1.58	2.09	2.61
Over 26 lbs. up to 27 lbs.	.18	.31	.31	.58	1.11	1.64	2.17	2.71
Over 27 lbs. up to 28 lbs.	.19	.32	.32	.60	1.15	1.70	2.25	2.81
Over 28 lbs. up to 29 lbs.	.19	.33	.33	.62	1.19	1.76	2.33	2.91
Over 29 lbs. up to 30 lbs.	.20	.34	.34	.64	1.23	1.82	2.41	3.01
Over 30 lbs. up to 31 lbs.	.20	.35	.35	.66	1.27	1.88	2.49	3.11
Over 31 lbs. up to 32 lbs.	.21	.36	.36	.68	1.31	1.94	2.57	3.21
Over 32 lbs. up to 33 lbs.	.21	.37	.37	.70	1.35	2.00	2.65	3.31
Over 33 lbs. up to 34 lbs.	.22	.38	.38	.72	1.39	2.06	2.73	3.41
Over 34 lbs. up to 35 lbs.	.22	.39	.39	.74	1.43	2.12	2.81	3.51
Over 35 lbs. up to 36 lbs.	.23	.40	.40	.76	1.47	2.18	2.89	3.61
Over 36 lbs. up to 37 lbs.	.23	.41	.41	.78	1.51	2.24	2.97	3.71
Over 37 lbs. up to 38 lbs.	.24	.42	.42	.80	1.55	2.30	3.05	3.81
Over 38 lbs. up to 39 lbs.	.24	.43	.43	.82	1.59	2.36	3.13	3.91
Over 39 lbs. up to 40 lbs.	.25	.44	.44	.84	1.63	2.42	3.21	4.01
Over 40 lbs. up to 41 lbs.	.25	.45	.45	.86	1.67	2.48	3.29	4.11
Over 41 lbs. up to 42 lbs.	.26	.46	.46	.88	1.71	2.54	3.37	4.21
Over 42 lbs. up to 43 lbs.	.26	.47	.47	.90	1.75	2.60	3.45	4.31
Over 43 lbs. up to 44 lbs.	.27	.48	.48	.92	1.79	2.66	3.53	4.41
Over 44 lbs. up to 45 lbs.	.27	.49	.49	.94	1.83	2.72	3.61	4.51
Over 45 lbs. up to 46 lbs.	.28	.50	.50	.96	1.87	2.78	3.69	4.61
Over 46 lbs. up to 47 lbs.	.28	.51	.51	.98	1.91	2.84	3.77	4.71
Over 47 lbs. up to 48 lbs.	.29	.52	.52	1.00	1.95	2.90	3.85	4.81
Over 48 lbs. up to 49 lbs.	.29	.53	.53	1.02	1.99	2.96	3.93	4.91
Over 49 lbs. up to 50 lbs.	.30	.54	.54	1.04	2.03	3.02	4.01	5.01
Over 50 lbs. up to 51 lbs.	.30	.55	.55	1.06				
Over 51 lbs. up to 52 lbs.	.31	.56	.56	1.08				
Over 52 lbs. up to 53 lbs.	.31	.57	.57	1.10				
Over 53 lbs. up to 54 lbs.	.32	.58	.58	1.12				
Over 54 lbs. up to 55 lbs.	.32	.59	.59	1.14				
Over 55 lbs. up to 56 lbs.	.33	.60	.60	1.16				
Over 56 lbs. up to 57 lbs.	.33	.61	.61	1.18				
Over 57 lbs. up to 58 lbs.	.34	.62	.62	1.20				
Over 58 lbs. up to 59 lbs.	.34	.63	.63	1.22				
Over 59 lbs. up to 60 lbs.	.35	.64	.64	1.24				
Over 60 lbs. up to 61 lbs.	.35	.65	.65	1.26				
Over 61 lbs. up to 62 lbs.	.36	.66	.66	1.28				
Over 62 lbs. up to 63 lbs.	.36	.67	.67	1.30				
Over 63 lbs. up to 64 lbs.	.37	.68	.68	1.32				
Over 64 lbs. up to 65 lbs.	.37	.69	.69	1.34				
Over 65 lbs. up to 66 lbs.	.38	.70	.70	1.36				
Over 66 lbs. up to 67 lbs.	.38	.71	.71	1.38				
Over 67 lbs. up to 68 lbs.	.39	.72	.72	1.40				
Over 68 lbs. up to 69 lbs.	.39	.73	.73	1.42				
Over 69 lbs. up to 70 lbs.	.40	.74	.74	1.44				

Seventy-pound packages may be sent to points in the Local Zone, and in Zones One, Two and Three. The weight limit for all other Zones is 50 pounds.

Packages may be insured against loss, rifling, and irreparable damage upon payment of a fee of 3 cents for value not exceeding \$5.00, or 5 cents for value not exceeding \$25.00, or 10 cents for value not exceeding \$50.00, or 25 cents for value not exceeding \$100.00, for each package, in addition to the postage. For a fee of 1 cent a receipt will be issued, but the receipt does not insure the package.

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The Vegetable Producers' Co-Operative Association OF COLORADO

F. W. NIESTRADT, Pres.
AUGUST YANTORNO, Vice-Pres.

CAR LOT GROWERS OF MIXED VEGETABLES
"Silver State Brand"

E. L. NIELSEN, Secy. and Gen'l Mgr.
DANIEL ROSSI, Treas.

210 Bourk, Donaldson and Taylor Building
18th and Wynkoop Sts.

DENVER, COLO.

Dec. 7, 1921

The Rocky Mountain Seed Co.,
1325 15th St.,
Denver, Colorado.

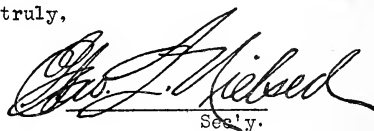
Gentlemen:

In appreciation of your efforts to place upon the market only seeds of the highest quality, it affords me the greatest pleasure to inform you that as secretary of The Vegetable Producers' Co-Operative Association of Colorado I have heard of no complaints whatsoever regarding the quality and satisfaction our growers receive from your strain of seeds.

All reports received proved your seeds high test, of strong germination, with satisfactory yields at harvest time.

I am confident that you may be assured of a large portion of our business during the coming season. Wishing you success, I remain

Yours truly,



Sec'y.

FLOWER SEEDS

Home Flower Collection

We offer this special collection at a very low figure. We can only afford to do this by putting up in large quantities and we positively can make no changes, substitution or alterations. All packets are well filled with new, fresh, choice seed; same as our regular stock packets and guaranteed to grow. These collections are just what you need for a garden and you can secure no greater bargain than we offer. Saves a busy person time in making a selection. Include one of this collection in your order this year and secure our guaranteed seed at the lowest price.

\$1.10 FLOWER SEEDS FOR ONLY 50 CENTS.

Alyssum Sweet	5c	Prize Hollyhock	10c
Nasturtium	5c	Marigold	5c
Poppies	5c	Sweet Peas	5c
Dahlia	10c	Mignonette	5c
Zinnia	5c	Dianthus, Albus	10c
Petunia (finest mixed)	10c	Pansy, Mixed	10c
Aster, Comet	10c	Verbena	5c
Balsam	5c	Cosmos	5c

Flowers for Every Occasion

The garden should yield flowers for cutting, for every month. Bedding flowers, climbers, special flowers for growing indoors, all are indispensable to the cheerful, livable home.

Listed here are varieties of Perfegro Flower Seed that grow best in this part of the country.

You will find this list to contain all varieties of real merit. Many times varieties are listed which are of little value in the garden or are so difficult to grow that unless one has facility for propagating the seed disappointment is sure to follow. We want our seeds to give satisfaction so you will find each variety listed will grow to perfection in our altitude. Cultural instructions will be found on most of our seed packets.

ANNUALS are those flowers which bloom and ripen their seeds the first year. Among these are Asters, Morning Glory, Mignonette, Sweet Peas, Nasturtiums, and many other brilliant and fragrant sorts.

BIENNIALS from seed generally bloom the second year and then die, such as Canterbury Bell, etc.

PERENNIALS are those that endure our winters with little or no protection and live and bloom several years in succession. A large majority of the perennials will bloom the first year if started early in the spring. Columbines, Fox Glove, Hollyhocks, Larkspurs, Poppies, etc., are in this popular class.

How to Sow Flower Seed

The soil best adapted to the growth of flowers is a rich loam, dug deeply, and enriched with well rotted manure. The surface should be well raked free from lumps, and made as light and smooth as possible. Sow the seed broadcast or in rows, and cover according to their size. (A good general rule is to cover the seed two or three times their diameter and press down firmly.) Remember the Petunias, Coleus, Nicotiana, etc., would be best sown on the surface and pressed in the soil, then protect them from the hot sun and wind by covering with a strip of cheese cloth or muslin, so they will have a chance to come up. Water with a fine spray, but do not saturate or allow them to dry out.

Any order with which you may favor us shall have our best attention. We would suggest that all seed orders be sent by Parcel Post, and where possible the plants and bulbs be sent by express, as they are apt to be delayed and damaged by Parcel Post.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN SEED CO.'S SPECIAL GARDEN COLLECTION \$1.00

This collection contains thirty-three of our regular 5c size packets of seeds at an introductory price that gives you an unparalleled bargain garden of high quality vegetables.

You are not looking for bargains in seeds, of course, but since we want to have you test the quality of PERFEGR0 garden seeds at our expense, for when high-grade seed is proven good gardeners who always want to be sure of results, appreciate the value of a label that is assurance to them of big luscious vegetables, true to name.

Beans Full Measure.
Beans Golden Wax.
Beets Detroit Dark Red.
Beets Extra Early Egyptian.
Cabbage Jersey Wakefield.
Cabbage Short Stem.
Cauliflower Paris.
Corn Golden Bantam.
Corn Country Gentleman.
Cucumber Snow's Pickling.
Cucumber Fordhook Famous.
Celery Giant Pascal.
Lettuce Grand Rapids.
Lettuce Big Boston.
Onion Red Weatherfield.
Onion Yellow Danver Globe.
Peas American Wonder.

Peas Alaska.
Musk Melon..... Rocky Ford.
Watermelon Coles Early.
Parsnip Hollow Crown.
Pumpkin Small Sugar.
Radish Icicle.
Radish Scarlet Turnip Wh. Tip.
Squash Hubbard.
Squash Yellow Summer.
Squash Crook Neck.
Tomatoes June Pink.
Tomatoes Beauty.
Turnip White Egg.
Turnip Purple Top Globe.
Sweet Peas..... Mixed.
Nasturtiums ... Mixed.
Pansy Mixed.

Country Garden Collection for \$2.00

This collection is made up for those who are not familiar with the different kinds of vegetables. We have selected those varieties which we consider the best in their respective class:

1 oz. Beets, Detroit Dark Red..... 10c
1 oz. Carrots, Chantenay 15c
1 pkt. Kohl Rabi, White Vienna..... 5c
½ oz. Onion, White Lisbon..... 15c
½ oz. Onion, Red Weatherfield..... 15c
1 oz. Radish, Scarlet Turnip White Tip 10c
1 oz. Radish, Icicle 10c
1 pkt. Salsify. Mammoth Sandwich.. 5c
1 oz. Turnip, Purple Top White Globe 10c
1 oz. Parsnips, Hollow Crown..... 10c
¼ lb. Beans, Burpees Green Pod..... 10c
¼ lb. Beans, Round Pod Kidney Wax 10c
¼ lb. Corn, Golden Bantam..... 10c
1 lb. Peas, Sutton Excelsior..... 35c

1 pkt. Cabbage, Copenhagen..... 5c
1 pkt. Parsley, Moss Curled..... 5c
1 pkt. Lettuce, Big Boston..... 5c
1 pkt. Lettuce, Grand Rapids..... 5c
1 pkt. Cucumbers, Davis Perfect..... 5c
1 pkt. Cucumbers, Snow's Pickling... 5c
1 oz. Spinach, Viroflay..... 10c
1 pkt. Cantaloupe, Rocky Ford..... 5c
1 pkt. Watermelon, Tom Watson..... 5c
1 pkt. Pie Pumpkin, Small Sugar.. 5c
1 pkt. Squash, Hubbard 5c
1 pkt. Squash, Bush Scalloped..... 5c

\$2.25

Foreign Names of Vegetables

ENGLISH	GERMAN	FRENCH	SPANISH	ITALIAN
Artichoke	Artischoke	Artichaut	Alcachofa	Articiocca
Asparagus	Spargel	Asperge	Esparrago	Sparagio
Beans, Dwarf.....	Krupp-Bohnen	Haricot Nains....	Frijole o Porotos	Faginolo nani....
			nano	
Beans, Pole.....	Stangen-Bohnen	Haricot a Rames....	Habichuelas	Faginolo
			enredaderas ...	rampicanti
Beet	Salatruben	Betterave	Remolacha o	
			betabel	Barbaletola
Broccoli	Spargelkohl	Chou Brocoli.....	Broculi	Brocoli
Brussels Sprouts.....	Rosenkohl	Chou de Bruxelles....	Col de Bruselas....	Cavolo di
				Brusselles
Cabbage	Kopfkohl, Kraut.....	Chou pomme.....	Col-repollo	Cavolo cappuccio..
Cabbage, Savoy.....	Wirsing	Chou de Milan....	Col de Milan.....	Cavolo di Milano..
Carrot	Carotten, Mohren.....	Carotte	Zanahoria	Carota
Cauliflower	Blumenkohl	Chou-fleur	Coliflor	Cavolo fiore
Celery	Sellerie	Celeri	Apio	Sedano
Celeriac	Knoll-Sellerie	Celeri-rave	Apio-nabo	Sedano-rapa
Chervil	Kerbel	Cerfeuil	Perifollo	Cerfoglio
Chicory	Cichorienwurzel	Chicoree-sauvage....	Achicoria	Cicoria selvatica..
Collards	Blatterkohl	Chou cabu	Cabu-(Col Sin	
			Cogollo)	
Corn Salad	Feldsalat	Mache	Canonigos	Valeriana
Corn	Mais	Mais	Maiz	Mais
Cress	Garten-Kresse	Cresson alenois....	Mastuerzo	Agretto
Cress, Water.....	Brunnenkresse	Cresson de	Berro	Nasturzio aquatico
		fontaine		
Cucumber	Gurken	Concombre	Pepino	Cetriolo
Dandelion	Lowenzahn	Pissenlit	Diente de leon	
			(Amargon)	Dente di leone ..
Egg-plant	Elerpffanze	Aubergine	Berenjena	Petronciano
Endive	Endivien	Chicoree Endive....	Escarola	Indivia
Kale	Blatterkohl	Chou frise.....	Col Sin Cogollo....	Cavolo verde
Kohl Rabi.....	Kohlrabi	Chou-rave	Col Rabano.....	Cavolo rapa
Leek	Porree, Lauch.....	Poireau	Puerro	Porro
Lettuce	Lattich, Kopfsalat.....	Laitue	Lechuga	Lattuga
Melon, Musk.....	Melone	Melon muscade....	Melon	Popone
Melon, Water.....	Wasser-Melone	Melon d'Eau.....	Sandia	Melone d' acqua....
Mushroom	Champignonbrut	Champignon	Seta	Fungo pratajolo..
Mustard	Senf	Moutarde	Mostaza	
Nasturtium	Kapuciner-Kresse	Capucine	Capuchina	Nasturzio
Okra	Ocher	Gombaud	Quimbombo	
			(Gombo)	Ocra
Onion	Zwiebel	Ognon	Cebolla	Cipollo
Parsley	Peterille	Persil	Perejil	Prezzemolo
Parsnip	Pastinake	Panais	Chirivia	Pastinaca
Peas	Erbsen	Pois	Chicaroso, Gul-	
			santes o Alberjas	Pisello
Pepper	Pfeffer	Piment	Pimiento	Peperone
Pumpkin	Kurbiss	Potiron	Calabaza (Zapallo)	Zucca
Radish	Radies	Radis	Rabanitoor	Ravanello
Rhubarb	Rhabarber	Rhubarbe	Ruibarbo	Rabarbara
Salsify	Haferwurzel	Salsifis blanc.....	Salsifis blanco....	Sassefrica
Spinach	Spinat	Epinard	Espinaca	Spinace
Squash	Kulchen-Kurbiss	Courge	Calabaza o Zapallo	Zucca
Swiss Chard Beet.....	Beisskohl	Poiree	Bleda o Acelga....	Bieta
Tomato	Liebesapfel,	Pomme d'Amour....	Tomate	Pomo d'ore.....
	Tomate			
Turnip	Weisse-Rube	Navet	Nabe	Navone
Turnip-Ruta Baga.....	Kehlrupe	Chou-navet	Celinabo	Cavolo navone....

REFERENCE TABLE

GARDEN SEED

Quantity of Seed Required	Per Acre.	Time for Seeding.	Time from Seeding to Maturity
Asparagus, 1 oz. to 800 plants.	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	2 to 3 years
Asparagus, Roots 3,000 to 7,000 plants		April 1st to June 1st.	1 to 2 years
Artichoke Roots	500 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	120 to 150 days
Beans, Garden, 1 lb. 50 ft.	60 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st.	60 to 90 days
Beans, Field.	40 to 60 lbs.	May 10th to July 1st.	60 to 90 days
Beets, Garden, 2 oz. to 100 ft.	6 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st.	70 to 90 days
Beets, Mangel.	6 to 12 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	120 to 150 days
Beets, Sugar.	10 to 16 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	120 to 150 days
Brussels Sprouts, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	4 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st.	90 to 120 days
Cabbage, 1 oz. to 3,000 plants.	4 ozs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st.	90 to 120 days
Carrots, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st.	90 to 120 days
Cauliflower, 1 oz. to 3,500 plants	4 ozs.	Feb. 1st to June 1st.	90 to 100 days
Chicory, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	150 to 180 days
Collards, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st.	90 to 100 days
Sweet Corn, 1 lb. to 50 hills.	10 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st.	70 to 100 days
Corn Salad, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	5 lbs.	April to October	
Cress, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	
Cucumber, 1 oz. to 100 hills.	3 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st.	60 to 90 days
Egg Plant, 2,000 plants.	4 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st.	120 to 150 days
Endive, ½-oz. to 100 ft.	4 lbs.	March 1st to Sept. 1st.	90 to 100 days
Kale, 1 oz. 3,000 plants.	3 lbs.	June 1st to Aug. 1st.	
Kohl-Rabi, 1 oz. 300 ft.	4 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st.	90 to 100 days
Leek, 1 oz. 300 ft.	4 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	90 to 100 days
Lettuce, 1 oz. 3,000 plants.	3 lbs.	April 1st to Aug. 1st.	60 to 90 days
Melon, Musk, 1 oz. 50 hills.	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.	80 to 100 days
Melons, Water, 1 oz. 30 hills.	4 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.	80 to 100 days
Mustard, 1 oz. 100 ft.	2 lbs.	April 1st to July 1st.	60 to 80 days
Okra, 1 oz. 100 ft.	8 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.	80 to 90 days
Onions, 1 oz. 200 ft.	4 lbs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st.	90 to 120 days
Onion Seed for Sets.	80 to 100 lbs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st.	90 to 120 days
Onion Sets, 2 lbs. 100 ft.	500 lbs.	Feb. 1st to July 1st.	60 to 90 days
Parsnip, 1 oz. 200 ft.	5 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	120 to 150 days
Parsley, 1 oz. 150 ft.	3 lbs.	March 1st to June 1st.	70 to 90 days
Peas, Garden, 1 lb. 50 ft.	60 lbs.	March 1st to July 1st.	70 to 90 days
Peas, Field.	40 to 60 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	70 to 100 days
Peppers, 1 oz. 1,500 plants.	3 ozs.	Feb. 1st to May 1st.	120 to 150 days
Pumpkin, 1 oz. to 25 hills.	3 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.	80 to 100 days
Potatoes	500 lbs.	April 1st to June 1st.	90 to 120 days
Radish, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	March 1st to Sept. 1st.	30 to 90 days
Salsify, 1 oz. to 50 ft.	8 lbs.	April to June.	120 to 150 days
Spinach, 1 oz. to 100 ft.	10 lbs.	March to Oct.	60 to 90 days
Squash, 1 oz. to 25 hills.	4 lbs.	May to June 1st.	80 to 100 days
Tomatoes, 1 oz. 3,000 plants.	2 ozs.	March 1st to May 1st.	100 to 120 days
Tobacco, 1 oz. 5,000 plants.		March 1st to May 1st.	100 to 120 days
Turnips, 1 oz. 150 ft.	2 lbs.	March to Sept.	

FIELD SEEDS

Alfalfa	10 to 20 lbs.	April to Sept.	12 months
Barley	40 to 60 lbs.	March to June.	80 to 100 days
Buckwheat	30 to 40 lbs.	March to June.	70 to 90 days
Clover, Red.	10 to 20 lbs.	March to June	
Clover, White Blossom.	10 to 20 lbs.	March to Sept.	
Clover, Yellow.	10 to 20 lbs.	March to Sept.	
Clover, White.	5 to 10 lbs.	March to July	
Alyske	10 to 15 lbs.	March to July	
Corn	8 to 10 lbs.	May to June 15th.	80 to 120 days
Emmer, Spring.	40 to 50 lbs.	April to June 1st.	90 to 120 days
Emmer, Winter.	40 to 50 lbs.	Aug. to Oct.	
Flax	30 to 40 lbs.	May to July.	70 to 90 days
Grass, Brome.	10 to 20 lbs.	April to June	
Grass, Ky. Blue.	20 to 100 lbs.	April to Sept.	
Grass, Orchard.	20 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Rye.	10 to 20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Red Top.	10 to 15 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Timothy.	10 to 20 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Fescue.	15 to 25 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Sudan.	10 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Grass, Johnson.	10 to 30 lbs.	April to July	
Millet	30 to 40 lbs.	May to July.	60 to 80 days
Oats	40 to 70 lbs.	March to July.	80 to 100 days
Peanuts	30 to 35 lbs.	May to June.	60 to 90 days
Rape	5 to 7 lbs.	April to May.	70 to 80 days
Sunflower	4 to 10 lbs.	May to June.	80 to 90 days
Corn, Field.	8 to 10 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.	80 to 120 days
Corn, Pop.	4 to 50 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.	80 to 120 days
Corn, Kaffir.	5 to 60 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.	60 to 100 days
Corn, Milo Maize.	5 to 8 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.	60 to 100 days
Feterita.	6 to 8 lbs.	May 1st to June 15th.	60 to 80 days
Sorghum, for syrup.	6 to 10 lbs.	May 1st to June 1st.	80 to 120 days
Sorghum, for fodder.	50 to 75 lbs.	May 1st to July 1st.	70 to 90 days
Rye, Spring.	40 to 60 lbs.	March to June.	80 to 100 days
Rye, Fall.	40 to 60 lbs.	Aug. to Nov.	

SPECIAL LIST
OF
Flowering Bulbs
and Hardy Perennial
Seeds

FOR FALL PLANTING



OFFERED BY
The Rocky Mountain Seed Co.
1325 Fifteenth Street
DENVER, COLORADO
PHONE MAIN 5024

HYACINTHS

For Outdoor and Indoor Planting

The culture of Hyacinths is very easy. For early spring blooming out doors, the bulbs should be planted from 3 to 4 inches deep, according to the soil. In light and sandy soils the deeper planting is better. Plant as early in the fall as possible, as bulbs are in active growth under the ground until checked by frost. A covering of coarse straw or manure will make the plants stronger and the flowers larger and earlier. In planting any bulbs in the fall a good supply of well rotted manure should be worked into the soil before the bulbs are planted.

Hyacinths are excellent for indoor culture. Prepare the pots so that they will drain well, and use the best soil possible. Plant the bulbs about an inch below the surface, water thoroughly and put away in a dark cellar or bury the pot and all about eight inches below the surface in the garden. Let them stand about six or seven weeks and then bring them into the house, a few at a time. A four-inch pot is a good size for a single bulb, and a six or eight-inch pot will take three five bulbs. During their growth in the house they should be kept near the light (avoiding the direct sun) well watered and in a temperature of 50 to 75 degrees.

The Best Varieties for Forcing.

Gertrude—Rosy pink, compact flower; a first-class forcing variety.

L'Innocence—Pure white; best sort for early forcing.

Robert Steiger—Deep crimson, medium early.

Grand Maitre—Deep Porcelain blue, very large spike.

Price for all the above, each.....	\$0.15
Per dozen	1.60

Hyacinths for Bedding.

White—Pink—Blue—Red.

Price, each	\$0.10
4 for .....	.35
Per dozen	1.00
25 for	2.00
100 for	7.50

TULIPS.

Culture—Old, well rotted manure mixed with fine sand makes the best soil for Tulips. Water is Tulips' greatest enemy, and they should not be planted where the water is liable to stand over or under the plants. Place the bulbs about five inches apart and cover about three inches deep. For indoors treat the same as you do Hyacinths.

Tulips have a very great range of color, bloom for quite a while and a bed of showy Tulips is a most beautiful sight.

Single Early Tulips.

Artus—Deep scarlet, early and very popular.

Each	\$0.06
Dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

La Reine—White, tinged with rose; a variety for out-doors and for forcing.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

Cottage Maid—Delicate rose with white flush.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

Double Tulips.

Murillo—White tinged with rose.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

Imperator Rubrorum—Scarlet.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	5.00

Darwin Tulips.

Clara Butt—Beautiful soft salmon rose—fine forcing.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

Pride of Haarlem—Old rose; very large flower.

Each	\$0.08
Per dozen .....	.75
Per 100	\$5.00

Baron De La Tonnaye—Rose shaded blush.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

Zula—Distinct shape; velvety black.

Each	\$0.08
Per dozen .....	.75
Per 100	5.25

Tri-Combe—Yellow.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS

The Narcissus is one of the most beautiful and altogether the most satisfactory of all the fall planting bulbs. They are perfectly hardy, thriving in almost any position, sun or shade, indoors or out doors.

They are very desirable for pot culture for winter flowering, but it is out doors that they do their best, and when once planted need no further attention. They can be left out doors from year to year.

Narcissus are excellent for cut flowers for table decorations, as they will last in water for a week. The Paper White Narcissus and the Von Sion are the two varieties that do the best when grown indoors.

Paper White Narcissus.

One of the easiest to grow and a sure bloomer. Can be planted outdoors, in the house in soil, or in a bowl of water and sand or gravel. One of the nicest ways is to plant four or five of these bulbs in a glass bowl about half full of gravel and then fill with water. Keep in the dark for about two weeks, and then bring to the light. They bloom for quite a while and have a very sweet odor.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

Von Sion—Double

This is the famous old Dutch Daffodil. The flowers are double and of a beautiful golden yellow. Excellent for forcing and also for planting with Hyacinths, as they bloom at about the same time.

Each	\$0.07
Per dozen .....	.70
Per 100	5.00

Poetisus Ornatus—Double

A fine variety of the Pheasant Eye type. The petals are white with a yellow cup margined with scarlet. Fragrant, with a rich, spicy odor and excellent for both indoor and outdoor planting.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65

Albo Pleno Odorato—Clear white aromatic—double.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

Orange Phoenix—Beautiful white and orange—double.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

Sulphur Phoenix—Creamy white magnificent flower—double.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

SINGLE NARCISSUS.

Empress—Large and hardy. Large yellow trumpet with a beautiful snow white perianth. The combination of yellow and white makes a flower of rare beauty.

Each	\$0.07
Per dozen .....	.70
Per 100	5.00

Emperor—One of the largest and finest among Narcissus or Daffodils. It has a pure yellow trumpet of immense size and wide perianth of deep primrose.

Each	\$0.07
Per dozen .....	.70
Per 100	5.00

Bicolor Victoria—Perianth creamy white, trumpet rich yellow. Fine for forcing.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

Golden Spur—True golden yellow for early forcing, double nosed.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

Princeps—Lemon yellow, early double nosed.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

Sir Watkin—Sulphur with yellow cup.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

Poeticus Orantus—Pure white, scarlet eye, double nosed.

Each	\$0.06
Per dozen .....	.65
Per 100	4.75

CROCUS.

No garden should be without these lovely harbingers of spring.

Among the very first flowers to appear in the spring. Are often seen blooming in favorable places even before the snow is off of the ground. They are usually planted outdoors, but can also be used indoors.

They should be planted about three inches deep. As the new bulbs are formed on top of the old ones they must be planted deep to keep them from getting too near the surface.

Do not plant them too early in the fall or they will start growing before winter, and this injures the flowers. The best effect is obtained by planting in masses or borders.

They are often set in different places on the lawn. Simply lift the turf with a trowel and insert the bulb about three inches deep. The tops will die down soon after blooming, but the bulbs will live and bloom again next year.

We have Crocus in separate colors. Blue—White—Yellow—Purple—Striped.

Per dozen	\$0.35
Per 100	2.50

Oxalis

White—Lavender—Pink—Yellow.

Each	\$0.05
3 for .....	.10
Per dozen .....	.25

FREESIAS.

These are American grown and of the most beautiful of the Cape Bulbs. They are very graceful; their fragrance is so strong that a pot of five or six plants will perfume an entire house. They are especially fine for cut flowers, as the buds will open in water, will last a remarkably long time, and will fill the air with a most delicate perfume.

Among the most popular winter forcing bulbs. No window garden is complete without them; no conservatory must lack these exquisite, fragrant blossoms. They force readily and can be had in bloom by Christmas if planted early, and a continuance of bloom is maintained by bringing them in gradually and planting in succession. Their long, graceful sprays adapt them well for decoration or wearing.

They should not be placed in a dark room, but put directly in the light immediately after planting. They will stand a light frost with no apparent injury.

White—Lavender—Bronze.

Each	\$0.05
Per dozen .....	.50

CHINESE LILY

These grow rapidly and each bulb produces a number of fragrant blossoms.

They are partially aquatic and therefore must have plenty of water. They can be grown in earth, but it must be light and sandy. The more popular method is to place three or four bulbs in a glass dish or bowl. Put in enough shells, stones or gravel to hold the bulbs upright, and then add water and put dish in the dark about a week. After they are brought to the light they will grow very rapidly.

Each	\$0.15
3 for .....	.40
12 for	1.50

CALLA LILY

The Calla is one of the best winter flowering plants for room culture, needing little care beyond abundant water and an occasional washing

of the leaves to keep them free from dust.

Take a four or five-inch flower pot; fill it with good rich loam, and then put the bulb in and cover it about one inch below the surface.

Place in the cellar or some other dark place for three or four weeks. When the bulb starts growing bring to the light and be sure to give it plenty of water. The bulbs should be planted in the fall.

First size bulb.....\$0.30
Second size bulb20

Yellow Calla—Something new and very attractive.

Each\$0.35

LILIES.

Plant these in the fall about six to eight inches deep in good soil and in a partly shaded place. For forcing, plant them in five or six-inch pots, in a compost of one-half good garden loam, one-fourth well-rotted manure, and one-fourth sharp sand. Just cover the bulbs, press the soil firmly around them, water well and put away in a cool place. When the pots are well filled with roots move them into the house.

LILIUM HARRISH.

Used by the florist for Easter Lilies. Pure White.

Each\$0.40
Per dozen 4.50

LILIUM CANDIUM.

This has been for a long time one of the most popular of the hardy garden Lilies. Has a clear white flower with rich perfume. Plant outdoors where it will remain undisturbed for several years.

Each\$0.40
Per dozen 4.50

HARDY PERENNIAL FLOWER SEEDS—
PLANTS AND ROOTS.

For best results they should be sown in August or September.

CAMPANULA—Canterbury Bells.

Well known, beautiful and popular on account of its attractive bell-shaped flowers of all the finest colors, both single and double; suitable for bedding or for borders.

Single, pkt.\$0.05
Double, pkt.10
Roots, each15
Dozen 1.25

COLUMBINE—Coerulea—Rocky Mountain

Blue flowers. No hardy plant grown from seed is more easily handled than the columbine. Sown in August or September they will come up early in the spring and make strong plants.

Packet\$0.10
Roots, each15
Dozen 1.50

COREOPSIS—Lancelolata Grandiflora

One of the finest, if not the finest, of the hardy plants bearing its large, showy, bright yellow flowers from June until frost. As a cut flower, they stand at the head of the hardy plants having long stems, and stay in good condition for a week or more.

Packet	\$0.05
Roots, each .....	.15
Dozen	1.25

FORGET-ME-NOT.

Very pretty and effective when sown in masses, and few spring flowers are more admired than the lovely Forget-Me-Not. They are hardy if given slight protection during the winter.

Packet	\$0.10
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GYPSOPHILA—Paniculata.

This, the old favorite "Baby's Breath," which when once established can be kept for years by division of roots; its misty white flowers are almost a necessity in making up some bouquets. Give it a little protection during the winter.

Packet	\$0.05
Roots, each .....	.15
Dozen	1.25

HOLLYHOCKS—Double.

Pure White Double, Garnet Red, Neyron Rose, Fringed Rose.

Packet	\$0.10
Roots, each .....	.15
Per dozen	1.50

LARKSPUR—Delphinium Formosum.

A splendid variety of the Larkspur family, bearing beautiful spikes of rich, blue flowers and with white center and delicate cut of foliage.

Packet	\$0.10
Plant, each .....	.15
Per dozen	1.25

POPPIES—Oriental.

The single large Oriental Poppy is one of the most striking of all the hardy garden plants. The tall stems, 3 feet in height, with flowers of brilliant scarlet 6 to 8 inches across, enliven the shrubbery and dark corners in early summer. They thrive well either in the full sun or partial shade.

Packet	\$0.10
Roots, each .....	.10
Per dozen	1.00

ICELAND POPPIES.

Are perfectly hardy perennials, and bloom the entire season. The flowers are about the size and shape of the Shirley Poppy, and are borne on

long, wiry stems. There are three shades of color—White, Yellow and Orange.

Packet	\$0.10
Roots, each .....	.10
Per dozen	1.00

PANSIES—Our Blend of Giant and Fancy.

For the lover of fine Pansies this blend cannot be surpassed. We have included all of the best Giant, Fancy or Show and Mastodon types, with a wonderful range of color and markings.

Packet	\$0.30
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SWEET WILLIAM.

This old fashioned favorite free flowering plant is so well known that no garden seems complete without it. The rich and varied shades of color make them very popular. We advise raising new plants every season instead of dividing the old roots.

Fine single mixed, packet.....	\$0.05
Double mixed, packet.....	.10
Roots, each .....	.15
Per dozen	1.25

SHASTA DAISY.

One of the Burbank productions. A very hardy plant with extremely large flowers, and are very free bloomers. Keep them cut close or they will kill themselves by over-flowering.

Roots, each	\$0.20
6 for	1.00

PHLOX—Hardy.

These hardy perennials so easily grown that a detailed description is unnecessary. They will grow in any soil or location, but thrive best in rather deep, rich and moist soil planted two or three feet apart. Colors—White, Pink Lavender and Red.

Roots, each	\$0.15
Per dozen	1.50

GAILLARDIA—Blanket Flower.

Grown one year in the open and transplanted into three-inch pots. Is a very early continuous bloomer.

Roots, each	\$0.15
Dozen	1.25

GARDEN PINKS.

They are hardy and an old favorite amongst flower lovers.

Each	\$0.15
Per dozen	1.25

BLEEDING HEART OR DIELYTRA.

The old favorite, heart shaped flowers.

Each	\$0.35
3 for	1.00

PEONIES.

The Peony well deserves the name, "The Queen of Spring Flowers." They are perfectly hardy; requiring no protection whatever in the most severe climate, and once planted they increase in beauty each year. It is important in planting Peonies not to plant too deep. The roots should be placed so that the crowns are covered with two inches of soil.

White—Pink—Red.

Each	\$0.35
3 for	1.00

FLOWER POTS.

	Each		Per doz.
3-inch.....	\$0.05		\$0.50
4-inch.....	.10	2 for \$0.15	.70
5-inch.....	.10	3 for .25	.80
6-inch.....	.15	2 for .25	1.35
8-inch.....	.30	2 for .55	

SAUCERS.

	Each		Per doz.
3-inch.....		2 for \$0.05	\$0.25
4-inch.....	\$0.05		\$0.35
5-inch.....	.05		.35
6-inch.....	.10	2 for .15	.75
8-inch.....	.15	2 for .25	1.10

STRAWBERRIES.

	Per doz.	Per 100
Progressive Everbearing	\$0.35	\$1.50
Parcel post .....	.40	2.00
Senator Dunlap .....	.25	.75
Hood River .....	.25	.75
Parcel post .....	.30	1.00

Dr. Buriell—a new berry we are offering this fall. It is a late variety, and plants are tall, rank growers and have a deep root system; comes on after others are gone; a heavy bearer and a good keeper. We have only a limited amount of them.

Per dozen	\$0.40
2 dozen .....	.75
Parcel post, per dozen.....	.50
Parcel post, 2 dozen.....	.95

Our Spring Catalog will be ready January 1st. If interested, will be glad to mail you one.

**Total**

Amonnt Carried Forward

From _____

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State _____

The Rocky Mountain Seed Co.

1325 Fifteenth Street

DENVER, COLORADO

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Memoranda of Issuing Postmaster:

NOTE.—The maximum amount for which a single Money Order may be issued is \$100. When a larger sum is to be sent additional Orders must be obtained. Any number of Orders may be drawn on any Money Order office on any one day. Applications must be preserved at the office of issue for three years from date of issue.



“PERFEGRO”

Is our Label Name
for the seeds we offer
you--it is a name gleaned
from the words perfect
growth and expresses as
we best know how, our
confidence in the seeds
we sell--one trial planting
of PERFEGRO SEEDS
will win your confi-
dence, too.



PERFEGRO

The hardy field seed



Year Book
1922